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Benghazi, Graziani's Last Base in Cyrenaica Falls

British Forces Cover 150 Miles In One Week

London, Feb. 7.

BENGHAZI, Marshal Rodolfo Graziani's last stronghold and most important base in Cyrenaica, has been captured by British troops, it was officially announced this morning.

No details of the attack are available, but military circles in London state that heavy sandstorms had been prevailing in the Benghazi area.

Benghazi has a population of 35,000, including a considerable number of Maltese, Greeks, Italians and Jews. The town is clean and well built, and possesses a fine bazaar, several mosques and synagogues.

By the capture of the port (the former headquarters of Marshal Graziani, naval and air base and capital of the province of Cyrenaica), the British forces have virtually taken the whole of Cyrenaica.

To do this, the British troops covered more than 150 miles in a week—one of the best military feats the British army has ever performed, but done so efficiently that it was made to look easy, in the words of an authoritative commentator today.

The Navy and Air Force, too, he explained, played their part in achieving a success unthought of two months ago.

Retreat Preferred

It is evident, the spokesman continued, that during the past few days the Italians had abandoned any idea of confining themselves in the fortress, as they did at Tobruk and Bardia, but preferred retreat to capture.

The speed of the advance can be gauged from the fact that British troops were in the neighbourhood of Barce on Wednesday—go miles from Benghazi. It is appearent from this that the Italians put up little resistance on the last lap, but they had fought hard earlier, and it was no joy-ride for the British forces.

An important result of the latest success is that the Italians can no longer put effectives into this sector by sea, but must carry them by the long and difficult road from the Sirte area.

Eritrean Position

Speaking of Eritrea, the commentator referred to the approach now being made by the British forces towards Cheren, and said that while its capture would be important, it would not have the significance some writers had attached to it—that capture of the town would be a decisive factor in the campaign.

Cheren, he stated, was on a railway, had an airport and commanded a strong position.

It would not be easy to take, and slow British progress was to be expected in the region south of Barentu, where the terrain was difficult and the enemy was putting up strong resistance, the commentator concluded.—Reuter.

Four Front Advance

Cairo, Feb. 7.

British forces yesterday continued to press the Italians on four African fronts, while the R.A.F. hammered away at military objectives in northern Libya.

The British were reported to be closing in on Benghazi, Italian headquarters in Libya, Cheren, strategic Eritrean railway station village, Gondar, important Ethiopian centre, and points well into Italian Somaliland.

In the Somaliland campaign, the British have taken "about 1,500 prisoners, mostly Italians, and military material of all descriptions," the General Headquarters communique reported.

"In Eritrea, our forces now are closing in on strongly-held Italian positions about Cheren. To the south in Eritrea Italian forces which had withdrawn from Barentu, important town captured several days ago, were being vigorously pressed, the communique reported. .

The British drive against Benghazi was "progressing satisfactorily," G. H. Q. stated.

The R.A.F. on Tuesday night raided the aerodromes at Benina, Berka and Maritza (Rhodes), the R.A.F. communique reported.

Two Hangars Destroyed

"Two hangars were destroyed and a large fire was started at Benina.—United Press.

Greeks Break Up Italian Attack

Six Tanks Destroyed, One Commander Killed During Clash Near Klisura

Athens, Feb. 7.

Greek forces near Klisura in south-central Albania yesterday broke up two attacks in which the Italians utilized tanks and heavily armed lorries, the Government spokesman said.

The Greeks used anti-tank guns and machine-guns to halt the Italian attempt, he stated. Greek troops killed one Italian commander and destroyed six tanks, capturing their drivers, he said.

The War Ministry issued a communique stating that there had been limited patrol and artillery activity.

"An enemy plane unsuccessfully bombed a sailing boat off the Epirus coast," the Ministry of Public Security communique reported.—United Press.

Italians Repulsed

Athens, Feb. 7.

A violent Italian counter-attack launched yesterday on the central front has ended in a disastrous Italian defeat, according to the Athens radio. The Italians threw many troops and a considerable number of tanks and armoured cars into the battle in an attempt to break through the Greek lines.

The Italians were pushed back behind their base lines and their losses in men and material were heavy. Several tanks and four armoured cars were destroyed. The Greeks have established themselves firmly in new positions.

The radio announcer added that operations on the Albanian front yesterday were satisfactory in all areas. On a mountain range beyond Klisura the Greeks are now consolidating their gains and organizing new positions with a view to extensive operations which may be expected when the weather improves.

Greek artillery is active in the northern sector but the weather is hampering the Greek advance. In the coastal areas some headway has been made.—Reuter.

Activity Restricted

Athens, Feb. 7.

Restricted activity by Greek patrols and artillery in Albania was recorded in the latest communique issued by the Greek High Command.—Reuter.

Violent Blizzard Holds Up Shipping in Japan

Tokyo, Feb. 7.

Hokkaido and Saghalien are being swept by a violent blizzard, which has disrupted all traffic between the islands and Japan proper.

All ferry services across the Tsugaru Straits from Hakodate and Aomori have been temporarily cancelled. The weather bureau says the storm will continue for another day.—Reuter.

Western Turkey Flooded

Smyrna, Feb. 7.

Unprecedented rains in western Turkey have resulted in over one million acres being completely submerged in the Smyrna district. Gigantic torrents have washed away buildings, destroyed roads and brought down telephone and telegraph wires. The extent of the damage is incalculable.—Reuter.

British Believed Facing Hardest Battle in Whole African Drive

Crack Italian Troops Rushed to Reinforce Post At Cheren; Retreat from Barentu Cut Off

London, Feb. 7.

The toughest battle yet in Eritrea, and possibly in all Africa, today faced the British army outside Cheren.

Cheren lies to the rear of Barentu and Agordat—between those two strongholds and Massawa on the coast, and thus the retreating defenders of Barentu are cut off from all escape.

According to reports from the front, a captured Savoy Grenadier revealed that three battalions of Grenadiers, crack Italian regiment, were rushed to Cheren from Addis Ababa. This was inerpreted to mean that the Italians intended to make a stubborn, and possibly a last, fierce stand before Asmara, 50 miles eastward.

Fierce fighting already had started at Cheren, it was reported, although British reports mentioned only heavy shelling from batteries hidden in hillsides, and R.A.F. bombing. Those factors, noteworthy, are usual preliminaries to a British assault.

Cheren geographically presents the most ticklish problem the British yet have encountered. It stands atop a 6,000 foot escarpment which the British must climb in the face of Italian fire.—United Press.

New Delhi. Feb. 7.

Details of the fine work of Indian troops in Eritrea now available here show that Punjab, Garhwal, Baluch and frontier force regiments fought in the battle which resulted in the occupation of Barentu.

Occupation of the town followed a five-day battle fought by an Indian brigade in a narrow gorge and a 10-day battle along the Aicota-Barentu Road in which another Indian brigade participated.

The enemy was forced to retreat from mountain positions at bayonet point, despite numerically superiority. Indian troops are among those now advancing from Agordat towards Keren.—Reuter.

Ironic Inscription

London, Feb. 7.

The advance of British forces on Keren. Eritrean administrative and military centre. gives ironic significence to a granite monument at the outskirts of Asmara, Eritrean capital, which bears the inscription: "Rome advances with her roads."—British Official Wireless.

R.A.F. Again Bombs French Coast Ports

Dunkirk, Dieppe Raided Despite Bad Weather

London, Feb. 7.

Heavy attacks on "invasion" ports in occupied France were made by bombers of the Royal Air Force last night, despite bad weather.

Many bursts were observed in the dock areas of Dunkirk and Dieppe, and several large fires were started, reveals today's Air Ministry communique.

Docks at Calais and Fecamp were also bombed.—Reuter.

Night Raid Light

London, Feb. 7.

German air raids on Britain last night were the lightest in several nights, early morning reports showed.

These reports disclosed there had been no bombings, although lone reconnaissance planes were reported over a few scattered points early in the evening. No planes were reported over London, but planes were heard over Liverpool, West England and South Wales.

Commenting on the German raids Wednesday night, the Air Ministry communique reported that casualties "on the whole were not heavy."

"Seven R.A.F. fighters were lost in yesterday's (Wednesday's) R.A.F. sweep on northern France."

The "Daily Herald" said that the R.A.F. planned a special leaflet raid on Germany to drop copies of the British Broadcasting Company message by Mr. Wendell L. Willkie, Republican Party leader, asking the German people to revolt against tyranny.

The newspaper said the Government "already has printed copies of it and they are on their way to the German people through a multitude of underground channels."—United Press.

Fall of Benghazi Hailed in Cairo

Attack on Libyan Harbour Declared Unexpected

Cairo. Feb. 7.

The news that Benghazi is in British hands came like a thunder bolt. Even military experts assumed that owing to the mountainous nature of the country, the port would not be attacked.

The gist of opinion is the phrase heard everywhere today—"Wavell is a wizard!"—Reuter.

Wavell in Nairobi

Nairobi, Feb. 7.

General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, recently paid a brief unexpected visit to Kenya, it was revealed here today. He travelled by air and attended a social function at Government House here.—Reuter.

Will Assist Fleet

Benghazi, Feb. 7.

The capture of Benghazi will prove a great help to the British Navy in the Mediterranean war. Embarkation facilities for men and stores are excellent there.

Before the war there were engineering works capable of undertaking minor repairs, but since then the British Air Force has been battering the port so that its present condition is not now known.

On the other hand, the inner breakwaters on the north side of the harbour enclose a new port which has an area of 370,000 square yards. The harbour may be used in any weather and can be used by large cruisers.—Reuter.

War Expenditure Over £10,500,000 Daily

Chancellor of Exchequer Asks Extra Appropriation

London, Feb. 7.

Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House of Commons yesterday the British war effort at present was costing more than £10,500,000 daily.

Sir Kingsley asked the Commons to vote a supplementary appropriation of £600,000,000 for the current financial year, ending March 31, and an initial vote of £1,000,000,000 for the financial year 1941-42.

The total national expenditure for all purposes was £12,500,000 daily, he said, emphasizing the present war costliness had "already passed the highest amount of expenditure of the last war and still is growing."

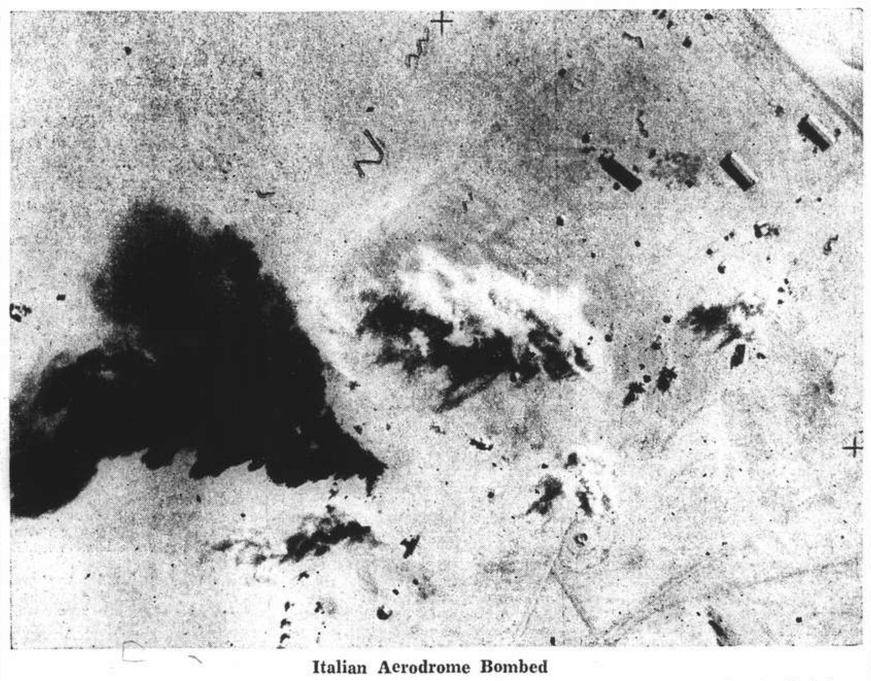
The Chancellor of the Exchequer said the daily expenditure had increased nearly £10,500,000 since last October and "I cannot now forecast what the expenditure may be in the early months of the next financial year."

He said he felt the danger of inflation was greatly exaggerated, however, and emphasized that the Government was carefully watching the situation.—United Press.

New U.S. Ships Named

Washington. Feb. 7.

President Roosevelt has named new U.S. cruisers after the Philippines, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Samoa, Guam and Alaska, honouring national territories and insular possessions, the Navy Department announced yesterday.—United Press.



Italian Aerodrome Bombed

This is a photograph of the Italian east African aerodrome of Gura as it was being bombed by the R.A.F. The column of black smoke is rising from a hangar which has been hit. The R.A.F. claimed to have destroyed a number of planes on the ground during this raid.

Petain's "Final Offer" Said Reinstatement of Laval

Wide Divergence of Views Between Vichy and Paris Declared to Be Still Existing

Vichy, Feb. 7.

ADMIRAL Francois Darlan, Navy Minister, left Vichy yesterday for Paris carrying the maximum offer of Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, Premier, to M. Pierre Laval to reinstate him in the role of Vice-Premier, but under Admiral Darlan as Premier.

Admiral Darlan was to dine with German authorities at Paris last night and to meet M. Laval today.

Negotiations thus far remained open, although there still was a wide divergence of views between Paris and Vichy.

Admiral Darlan was expected back at Vichy tonight or tomorrow to permit the Council of Ministers to meet tomorrow to make a probable final decision. As soon as the crisis is over, Marshal Petain will broadcast to the nation M. Laval's return and reasons for a change in policy involving Marshal Petain's abandonment of part of his authoritarian power as chief of the Government, it is predicted.

As Admiral Darlan started his second trip to Paris, the situation roughly was this:

M. Laval has demanded a virtual political dictatorship with the rank of Premier and also the right to form his own Cabinet and be responsible only to a national assembly of his own making.

Marshal Petain has offered a compromise, abandoning the role of the chief of the Government, but conferring it on Admiral Darlan, who, since M. Laval's dismissal, has been groomed for a higher position.

Admiral Darlan and M. Laval, according to Marshal Petain's proposal, would share control of home and foreign policies, but Marshal Petain and the Admiral appeared to prefer that M. Laval conduct home affairs and leave Admiral Darlan in direct control of foreign policy.

Laval's Objection

That point appears to be the chief obstacle to M. Laval's immediate acceptance of Marshal Petain's proposal.

To the Wilhelmstrasse M. Laval remains "the most eminent personality of Franco-German collaboration." To M. Laval himself, outside the question of personal prestige, there is the question of whether, after having brought collaboration thus far, he would be willing to step back to let the Admiral carry it along, some observers believed.

The recent Paris newspaper campaign—which, most informed quarters believed, must have had the approval of, if it was not actually inspired by, the Wilhelmstrasse—has always insisted upon French policy being placed in M. Laval's hands as

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1 ✻)

Papal Peace Move Report Denied

Vatican Declared Holding To Reserved Attitude on France and Germany

Berne, Feb. 6.

Reports that Pope Pius XII intends to launch in the near future a new peace appeal to all belligerents in order to bring a speedy end to the French-German conflict reveal a total ignorance of the diplomatic methods of the Holy See, the paper "Liberte de Fribourg," a Catholic organ, declared today, commenting on rumours spread in connection with the visit to the Holy See of Cardinal Gerlier, the Archbishop of Lyons.

"It is fantastic to believe that the Pope would give up his reserved attitude by voicing an opinion on a problem as delicate as that of French-German relations," the paper added. "It is evident that rumours of an intervention by the Vatican in France's relations with the Axis powers are completely groundless."—Havas.

China Determined and Still Strong

Dr. Hu Shih Tells U.S. Japan Weakened

New York, Feb. 7.

Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to the U.S., said in a speech last night that after 43 months of fighting 'China is as determined and strong as ever, while Japan is becoming weaker."

"The whole international situation," Dr. Hu declared, "seems to have turned in China's favour."

The noted scholar said disbanding of the New Fourth (Communist) Army had been essential to military discipline.

Japanese losses in killed and permanently disabled men were about 1,000,000, he declared. The Japanese financial position had been weakened, he said, but there was "no possibility of internal revolution in Japan.—United Press.

Mr. Matsuoka Opens Thai, French Peace Talks

Japan Trying to Settle Dispute to Bring Common Prosperity Sphere in East Asia, Minister Says

Tokyo, Feb. 7.

MR. Yosuke Matsuoka, Foreign Minister, in a speech opening Thailand-French Indo-China peace negotiations here today, said the Japanese Government was "prepared to endeavour to bring about settlement of the dispute" because of his belief that "establishment of a common prosperity sphere throughout East Asia was not only Japan's policy but indeed a historical necessity in the event of world history."

Mr. Matsuoka presided at opening ceremonies, which, apart from his speech, were confined to presentation of credentials by delegates.

Through Japanese mediation Thailand and French Indo-China recently signed an armistice ending their border war and the negotiations beginning today were to fix terms for a permanent peace and to settle claims of Thailand for recovery of territory long ago lost to Indo-China.

The Thai and Indo-China plenipotentiaries, Prince Varavaid Hayakorn, adviser to the Thai Foreign Office, and M. Charles Arsene-Henry, French Ambassador to Tokyo, replied to Mr. Matsuoka, thanking him for Japan's mediation. Both promised cooperation and their best efforts to arrive at a speedy settlement based on equity and justice.

"In undertaking to mediate the present dispute," said Prince Varavaid, "the Imperial Japanese Government have given evidence of their high sense of responsibility due to their eminent position in East Asia and their sincere solicitude for maintenance of permanent peace and order in this part of the world so there may be prosperity for each and stability for all.

"The success of the Saigon negotiations for the suspension of hostilities was a happy augury for deliberations of the present conference." the Prince said. "And the Thai delegation is confident that under the high presidence of your excellency (Mr Matsuoka) the matter under con-

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 ✻)

Swiss Frontier Closed

Zurich, Feb. 7.

Italy has closed the frontier for goods and passengers, says a statement issued by the Italian Chamber of Commerce here today.

No reason has been given for the measure.—Reuter.

Turks Said Likely To Enter War

Action May Be Caused by German March Across Bulgarian Border

London, Feb. 7.

Turkey might enter the war in the event of Germany marching across Bulgaria into Greece, authoritative sources hinted yesterday.

"The march would threaten vital Turkish interests and it is expected Turkey would react accordingly," the sources declared.

Diplomatic news in London today indicated that Germany planned to establish a puppet Government in Sofia as a prelude to attempts to force Greece to make peace with Italy.

Bulgaria's independence continued to be considered highly precarious. M. Bagrianov, who was dismissed as Minister of Agriculture, and M. Alexander Tzankov, former Premier, were expected to join forces and create a formidable opposition; the former enlisting a peasant following and the latter rallying his followers among army officers. Both men were regarded by diplomatic sources as potential "Quislings."

If Germany gained control of Bulgaria, observers believed that Chancellor Adolf Hitler immediately would renew his offer to mediate a Greek—Italian peace on terms generous for Greece.

Such terms would be cession of territory to Greece and that the Italian forces would remain behind a fixed Albanian line for the duration of the war, it was believed.

If the Greeks professed themselves to be unable to expel the British from Crete, diplomatic sources assumed Germany would accept this, but would demand immediate withdrawal of the British from the Greek mainland.—United Press.

Nazis Said Poised

Istanbul, Feb. 6.

German troops are massed along the Danube border poised for a drive into Bulgaria, reliable reports reaching here from Sofia indicated.

The Bulgarian Government has taken steps to cope with any emergency for which troops have been mobolizing the past few days in Sofia, Pleven (Ruschuk), just across the Danube from Giurgu, and at Pleven.

Most schools in the western section of Bulgaria have closed down while the movement of goods out of the country has been prohibited, and the Government has taken control of the prohibited principal highways, the reports disclosed.

Despatches from Rumania stated that 15 German divisions were massed at seven strategic points on the Danube.

Non-uniformed German soldiers as in the Norwegian campaign have already filtered into Bulgaria, some reports claim.—Domei.

Germans Apply to Enter British Pioneer Corps

London, Feb. 7.

Applications for enlistment in the Pioneer Corps have been received from 1,974 Germans and Austrians and 288 Italians. These figures were given by the Home Secretary, Herbert Morrison, replying to questions in the House of Commons yesterday. He said he was not able to say how many of these applicants were Jewish since statistics were not kept on the basis of creed or race.—British Official Wireless.

Says Canada May Pass U.S. in Air Power

Ottawa, Feb. 7.

Mr. C. G. Power, Air Minister, predicted yesterday Canada might surpass the U.S. in air power by the end of 1942 because of the speed of the Dominion's training and building programme.—United Press.

Proposed Amendments To Aid Bill Defeated

Five Year Limit on President's New Powers Approved But Credit Grant Plan Thrown Out; Convoy Decision Left to Administration

Washington, Feb. 7.

BY 200 votes to 145, the House of Representatives yesterday defeated the first attempt to change the original text of the Lease-and-Loan Bill.

The proposal was to supplant the Bill with another Bill by which aid to Britain would be supplied out of a credit of $2,000,000,000

The House afterwards tentatively approved a proposal to impose a five-year limit on the powers which the bill grants to the President to make contracts.

The proposal emanated from Democratic members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and was designed to meet protests that the President might enter into contracts before the date on which these powers expired. July 1, 1943, which might bind Congress for 10 years thereafter.

The suggested time limit of five years does not, however, apply to payments in rubber, tin or other forms of compensation which foreign governments might agree to make to the United States in return for material aid.

The House voted by 111 to 74 against a proposal to write into the bill an admonition to the President against convoying of American vessels to belligerent ports. However, a provision stating that nothing in the bill is to be construed as permitting or authorizing convoying of vessels by American warships was tentatively approved.—Reuter.

House Opens Debate

Washington. Feb. 7.

The House yesterday opened debate on the Aid to the Democracies Bill and rejected by 109 votes to 78 an amendment barring transfer or sale of war materials unless Army and Navy chiefs certified they were "not essential" to the defence of the U.S

The bill was submitted by John M. Vorys, Ohio Republican, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The House threw out a mass of other amendments, including one authorizing the President to negotiate the purchase of all British western hemisphere possession on the grounds that it had nothing to do with the bill.

The House also defeated an amendment proposed by Karl E. Mundt, South Dakota Republican, to limit aid expenditures to US$2.000,000,000 and restrict President Roosevelt's administrations of loans and gifts.

The vote on the latter amendment was 266 to 145.—United Press.

Wheeler Said "Unfair"

Washington. Feb. 6.

The U.S. Secretary of War, Mr. Henry Stimson today declared that Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Montana Democrat, was guilty of making an unfair statement charging the Army had not a single warplane completely modernized and ready for combat.

He said that he had not checked figures closely, but the figures "were not correct enough for me to endorse."

The Secretary of War asserted that the existing deficiencies were primarily due to rapid advances made in warplane designing and construction since the European war.—Domei.

Australian Support of Britain Reaffirmed

Mr. Menzies Expresses Confidence in Victory

Cairo, Feb. 7.

Bombing of British cities will never succeed in winning the war as long as there is one Australian left to stand beside the people of Britain, declared Mr. R. G. Menzies, Australian Prime Minister, at a press reception at the British Embassy last night.

Referring to his impending visit to Britain, Mr. Menzies said the purpose he had was to take to the people of Britain a message of cooperation and encouragement from the people of Australia. Australia's war contribution, he added, would be much greater than anyone thought possible before the war began. Without underestimating the difficulties of the enterprise he had no doubt that with the co-operation of the whole empire British shall succeed.

Sees Countrymen

Mr. Menzies said he had been extremely delighted by what he had seen of the Australian troops in Palestine. Australian troops overseas, he went on to say, would be reinforced from time to time, and Australia was forming a considerable force for the defence of the commonwealth totalling little short of 500,000 men.—Reuter.

Lindbergh Warns Of War Threat

Famous U.S. Aviator Says Aid Will "Only Prolong" European Hostilities

Washington. Feb. 7.

Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, American aviator, yesterday told the Senate Foregin Relations Committee that American aid to Britain probably would only prolong the European war without materially affecting the result.

Col. Lindbergh, in opposing the Aid to the Democracies Bill, said that the U.S. was not in danger of invasion now, but might become the prey of a hostile power if it depleted its own defences for the purpose of aiding Britain.

He said he believed Britain would be unable to win even with American aid and hence the U.S. should cease "encouraging this war" and use its influence for a negotiated peace.

The American aviator, who in 1927 was the first man to fly non-stop across the Atlantic alone, declined to surmise on possible peace terms and said "that is a job for the European nations." He said that if the U.S. had maintained its arms embargo, "there would be negotiations for peace in Europe now."

"Will Lead Us To War"

"It is very important for England not to be beaten in this war." Col. Lindbergh declared, adding, however, it was not a matter for America to control. "These steps 'short of war' will lead us into war without any doubt in my mind," he stated.—United Press.

He said that if Britain and the U.S. pooled their manpower for the purpose of invading Germany, it would probably be foredoomed to failure. On the other hand, he declared, a German invasion of England would be "costly." He refused to predict whether such an attempt could be successfully resisted.

The committee room's doors opened at 9.55 a.m. and a crowd of 400 persons had occupied every seat within one minute. Hundreds of others stood.

Publisher's Opinion

Colonel Robert McCormick, publisher of the "Chicago Tribune," told the group he was unable to conceive of anyone fearing a German attack via South America. He said the U.S. air forces would make impossible an invasion of that continent from Dakar and the U.S. Navy would make impossible an attack from Newfoundland and the Pacific.

Col. McCormick cited Pearl Harbour as one of the strong U.S. bases in the Pacific and advocated U.S. acquisition of a base in the Azores and also all British lands in the western hemisphere. He used a map to illustrate his points.

Senator Tom Connally, Texas Democrat, asked Col. McCormick whether he had taken into consideration possible German possession of the British Fleet, and the latter asserted he was confident Mr. Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister, would fulfill his pledge that the British Fleet would fight from other parts of the Empire if driven from English waters.

"Take Them First"

Senator Claude Pepper, Florida Democrat and ardent supporter of aid to the Democracies, asked the Colonel what the U.S. would do if Chancellor Hitler occupied Portugal and a western hemisphere base.

"I would take them over first," Col. McCormick replied. "Namely through purchase or acquisition by force, if necessary, to protect American interests."

"Suppose Hitler declared war on us for doing that?" Mr. Pepper asked him.

"We would be obliged to fight," Col. McCormick answered. "The Germans are not so tough, Senator—I've been up against them."—United Press.

Adm. Nomura Given Fifteen Gun Salute Upon Arrival in America

New Japanese Envoy to Washington Expresses Optimism Over Japan-U.S. Relations

San Francisco, Feb. 7.

Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, new Japanese Ambassador to the U.S., arrived from Japan yesterday and expressed confidence that problems between the U.S. and Japan would be settled "amicably and satisfactorily" by diplomacy.

Admiral Nomura arrived on the Kamakura Maru, which was escorted to the port by two U.S. destroyers. The new Ambassador was greeted by Army and Navy officials and given a 15-gun salute.—United Press.

Fine Welcome

San Francisco, Feb. 6.

Admiral Nomura, this afternoon called on the headquarters of the United States Army district here. He reviewed with Gen. John DeWitt, the company drawn up as guard of honour.

As the Kamakura Maru docked at San Francisco, Admiral Nomura told newspapermen that thronged the pier how happy he was to visit once again the United States where he first came in 1899.

One of the reporters who milled around Admiral Nomura aboard the vessel asked point blank whether he had any hope of improving Japanese-United States relations in the present circumstances. The Admiral smilingly replied in the affirmative.

Another asked "what is Japan going to do to Singapore?"

Admiral Nomura replied "that is a British possession."—Domei.

War Alters Lives of All Classes in Britain

New Problems Being Faced and Overcome By People in All Social Ranks

Here is the second in a series of despatches by two United Press writers who have just returned from Britain.

New York, Feb. 7.

THE war comes into everyone's life in the British Isles. It comes into the lives of the little people of the shops and factories and into the lives of the big people who speak in Parliament and run the factories.

And the war comes, too, to the people of the middle brackets. The young matrons who—in America—would be busy with Junior League bazaars, in Wichita, Kan., or Youngstown, O., and their husbands, who work at offices in Wall Street or La Salle Street.

We have a friend in London who is a banker. When the war began, his wife and two youngsters were at a summer resort village on the west coast of Cornwall some 60 miles from Plymouth.

Let's call these people Mr. and Mrs. Rogers. Mrs. Rogers and the children have stayed right on there in the seaside house where they had spent the summer. They leased the place for the duration.

There haven't been any bombs and in the quiet of this little village you are as far from war as it is possible to get in Britain. How far that is, you can judge for yourself. Headlines to the contrary, there are more than bombs to war in England.

Two Trips to London

Twice since the war started Mrs. Rogers has gone to London, each time for only a few days. More fortunate than most, her husband managed to get down to see her every month or so. They cannot telephone each other since air action started over England. Official priority calls fill the lines. So they write frequently. Letters take two days—often longer.

A bomb fell across the street from our friends' beautiful London house several weeks ago. It smashed the house so that it can't be lived in again. Mrs. Rogers has seen snapshots of how the house looks now. She hopes that some day it can be repaired, but she doesn't think too much about that. She thinks about how lucky it was that Mr. Rogers wasn' tthere when the bomb fell and that so far he has escaped unscathed.

Besides, Mrs. Rogers is too busy to think about property losses. In London, before the war, she and her husband went to the theatre a good deal. They liked night clubs and social life. Mrs. Rogers entertained and her afternoons and evenings were filled with a thousand and one social activities.

What does she do now?

Keeps Chickens

Well, she keeps chickens for one thing. She never met a chicken before, except in a butcher shop or on the dinner table. Now she has eight hens. She's proud of the two or three eggs they lay each day and glad she has them to take care of too, with eggs so expensive and hard to get.

She has a vegetable garden, as well as flowers and rose arbours. She raises potatoes and onions and carrots, and you can tell by looking at her hands that she knows what makes vegetables grow.

Then Mrs. Rogers has her evacuees to look after. The evacuation business is a problem on both sides. What happened in Mrs. Rogers case was this. The local billeting officer inspected her house and decided there was room to billet two evacuees. They had to take into account Mr. Rogers' periodic visits and the fact that her 10-year-old son would be home from boarding school three months of the year.

Evacuees Arrive

The first evacuees to arrive were a London mother and her small child. Mrs. Rogers was given U.S. $1.70 a week for each evacuee. That's the official billeting allowance paid by the Government.

The London mother was bored with life in the little village. After a few weeks her sister evacuated to the same town and she found a small cottage which they could rent cheaply, so they moved out.

Mrs. Rogers then took the initiative. She located the wife of a London workman with 6-year-old child who wanted to get into a "safe" area. They moved down, the woman going to work for Mrs. Rogers as a cook. This worked well until the woman got tired of being away from her husband. Just before Christmas she went back to London.

That means there will be two new evacuees at the Rogers house soon. Maybe the evacuees will like it and maybe they won't. The same goes for Mrs. Rogers. It's a gamble on both sides.

Christmas Dinner Question

Maybe they moved in time for Christmas dinner, which was posing a problem for Mrs. Rogers the last time we saw her. She was saving her rooster for Christmas because turkeys can't be obtained in Cornwall.

A few weeks before the holiday, she heard of a farmer who had 19 new-born pigs. That sounded like suckling pig might be possible for Christmas dinner. But the farmer said that while he'd like to sell her one, he couldn't sell less than two, one of which had to be kept alive and raised to maturity. He added that by Christmas the suckling pig would tip the scales at about 60 pounds.

Mr. Rogers was still hoping for a goose but chances are that her flock is now minus a rooster.

Mrs. Rogers has the family car with her in Cornwall. Her banker husband uses a bicycle to get around in London.

Small Petrol Ration

The automobile doesn't give her the freedom of action you might suppose. She has a ration of 10 gallons of petrol a month. That's enough to drive 17 miles to the station to meet her husband once a month and take him back to the train. She makes about one trip a week to a nearby shopping town and once, by dint of great economizing, she saved enough petrol to drive 90 miles to see her son in school.

Eventually, she hopes to get a supplementary ration of four or five gallons monthly so she can drive her four-year-old son and some of the neighbour children to kindergarten three times a week.

She had a holiday crisis over petrol. One train route bringing her son back from school was reasonably safe from bombing, but would leave him 40 miles away. The other route brought him 17 miles from home but might be bombed. If she drove 40 miles to pick up the lad, she would use up almost all of her December ration.

What to do?—United Press.

Dr. Currie Arrives In Chunking

Roosevelt's Personal Envoy and Mission Welcomed by Press

Chungking, Feb. 7.

Dr. Lauchlin Currie, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to China, accompanied by Mr. Emile Despresse, arrived here by air this morning from Hongkong. With them were Mr. Hollington Tong, personal representative of General Chiang Kai-shek, and Mr. W. L. Bond, of Pan-American Airways.

A large number of representatives of Chinese Government offices and public bodies welcomed Dr. Currie and Mr. Despresse at the Chungking airfield. Immediately after their arrival, the visitors, accompanied by representatives of the United States Embassy, crossed the Yangtze River and proceeded to the south bank, where they will be house guests of the United States Ambassador, Mr. Nelson Johnson, during their stay in China's war-time capital.

Welcoming the arrival of the American mission, the official "Central Daily News," in a leading article this morning, declares: "Since we are determined to fight for our freedom and also the happiness of the entire human race, we naturally welcome those who are concerned in our resistance. Chinese admiration for the United States people as well as President Roosevelt will be seen by Dr. Currie during his stay here.

"In accordance with public statements by Dr. Currie, we hear that the main purpose of his mission is to investigate economic conditions in China. We believe that hereafter American plans regarding assistance to China will be based on investigations by Dr. Currie. We are confident that all Chinese Government offices will give every facility to Dr. Currie's investigations and will unreservedly exchange views with him.

"Sino-American relations have always been friendly, but more so today since both nations have now their common enemy and their common responsibilities. This war of resistance is a war for all those who cherish freedom and liberty. We hope Dr. Currie will see everywhere China's determination to carry on resistance, and also China's fervent hope for American assistance. We believe that the world of freedom will emerge victorious, and that the United States and China will be indispensible parts of that world."

During an interview with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek this afternoon, Dr. Lauchlin Currie, President Roosevelt's Special representative to the Chungking Government, delivered President Roosevelt's personal letter to the Generalissimo.—Reuter.

Petain's "Final Offer" to Nazis

(Continued from page 1)

the best guarantee future collaboration would be actual and material.

To Be Jettisoned?

Of the present Cabinet members, it appeared likely General Charles Huntziger, War Minister, M. Marcel Peyrouton, Minister of the Interior, and M. Paul Baudouin, whose status has continually shifted, could be salvaged.

If Admiral Darlan assumes either the Foreign Office or the Home Office, Gen. Huntziger may take over active direction of naval, as well as other defense affairs.

Marshal Petain, most quarters believed, was anxious to preserve M. Peyrouton's enormous energy and vast colonial experience.—United Press.

U.S. Envoy Sees Petain

Berlin, Feb. 7.

Marshal Philippe Petain, Premier of the Vichy Government, yesterday met Admiral Leahy, United States Ambasdsaor, according to a Vichy message to the official German news agency.—Reuter.

Laval Said Adamant

Admiral Francois Darlan, Navy Minister, yesterday re-established contact with M. Pierre Laval in Paris, offering him the Vichy compromise plan, but as far as could be learned today the ousted statesman remains adamant that he be given the premiership of the Vichy Government and the right to name his own Cabinet.

Admiral Darlan was instructed to offer the compromise plan of Marshal Philippe Petain, Premier, agreeing to reinstate M. Laval as Vice-Premier, with Admiral Darlan assuming the premiership and Marshal Petain retaining only the title of Chief of State.—United Press.

Albert Dekker, who scored a terrific hit as a comedian in Paramount's "Rangers of Fortune," proves his versatility anew by taking on the role of a particularly vicious heavy in "Reaching for the Sun," which stars Joel McCrea and Ellen Drew.

Questions in House Over Shanghai Incidents

London, Feb. 7.

Invited to make a statement "on the outbreak of ruffianism in the International Settlement of Shanghai," Mr. R. A. Butler, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, said that "while Mr. Anthony Eden (Foreign Secretary) had some preliminary information on the attempt at arson in the Shanghai Race Club and the bombing of the Special District Court, he was not yet in a position to give a detailed official account of these incidents."—Reuter.

Mr. Matsuoka Opens Peace Talks

(Continued from page 1)

sideration will receive the care and attention that it deserves as affecting so essentially the peace and prosperity of southeastern Asia."

M. Arsene-Henry briefly thanked Mr. Matsuoka, adding "your excellency may be assured of cooperation on the part of the French delegation."

Mr. Matsuoka, in his welcoming speech, stressed the part Japan must play in modern East Asia.

"I wish first of all to welcome you most heartily and to express my most sincere appreciation of the trouble you have taken in coming such a long way to attend this conference," Mr. Matsuoka told delegates.

"It is my firm belief" he said "that establishment of a sphere of common prosperity throughout Greater East Asia is not only Japan's policy but indeed a historical necessity in the event of World history. And those countries which exist in that sphere can contribute to the peace of East Asia as well as to that of the World by their procuring each its own place and enjoying common prosperity amongst them.

Vital Importance

"For that purpose I need hardly say that it is of vital importance that there should be security and stability in this part of East Asia. Therefore when there arose dispute concerning the boundary between Thailand and French Indo-China last year I sincerely wished that dispute would be amicably settled. Unfortunately, however, hostilities began between two countries.

"The Japanese Government considered that it would be undesirable, in interests of all East Asia if this state of affairs were allowed to last long and therefore we have decided to mediate between the two countries.

"Now that we have entered upon the task of mediation, he said "it will readily be appreciated that the Japanese Government are prepared to endeavour to bring about settlement of the dispute with determination and responsibility. It was most fortunate that the conference for cessation of hostilities, held at Saigon, so speedily came to a satisfactory end.

Official Ceremony

"I wish from the bottom of my heart that both French and Thai delegates would show at this Tokyo conferenec for settlement of the dispute such perfect understanding and earnest spirit of cooperation as were manifested at the Saigon conference for cessation of hostilities, so that the dispute may speedily be settled and friendly relations restored between the two countries, thus making an invaluable contribution towards the stability of Greater East Asia," Mr. Matsuoka said.

The first official ceremony today was at noon when the Secretaries General of the two delegations presented their credentials.

"M. Georges Gautier and Nai Thavi Thavedhikul (secretaries-general respectively of the French and Thai delegations), met at the official residence of the Foreign Minister at noon today in the presence of the Secretary-General of the Japanese Delegation, Mr. Ototsugu Saito. They communicated to each other their full powers and found them in good form, after which they discussed with Mr. Saito procedures to be followed hereafter," the statement said.—United Press.

"Fair Attitude"

Tokyo, Feb. 7.

"As mediator, Japan, who is endeavouring to establish a sphere of common prosperity throughout Greater East Asia, will assume a fair attitude," Mr. Koh Ishii, Deputy spokesman of the Information Board, said at the regular foreign press conference this morning in reply to a question about Japan's attitude towards the peace conference between Thailand and France.

With the delegations of both France and Thailand already arrived at Tokyo, the peace conference will open at the Premier's official residence this afternoon, said the spokesman, adding: "We hope for a good result from the conference."

Asked who was president of the peace conference, the spokesman replied that the opening session would be presided over by Mr. Hajime Matsumiya.

Questioned whether future cooperation of Thailand and French Indo-China with Japan in the establishment of a co-prosperity sphere throughout Greater East Asia would be discussed during the conference, the spokesman replied that such a matter had not yet been considered, because the parley would be entirely "a peace conference."

He revealed that the Franco-Japanese economic conference would be put aside for the time being during the peace conference.—Reuter.

Richard Dix and Victor Jory on set, matched fist fighting skill and the skirmish grew so hot that Harry Sherman stopped it. Their battle was for a scene in Paramount's "Cherokee Strip." Jory, ex-champion of British Columbia's light heavyweight division, was hitting the star too hard and Sherman feared that Dix might be so severely marked that he wouldn't be able to appear in a later scene that demanded unblemished features. Jory apologized, explaining, "I never pulled any punches in a fight and since I've been in pictures, I've just can't remember to do it.

Ford Experiments On Plane Output

U.S. Officials Declared Amazed at Process for Speeding Production

Detroit, Feb. 7.

Mr. Henry Ford, the automobile magnate, is experimenting on a revolutionary riveting process which may greatly speed up production of warplanes, it was learned yesterday.

The new process may reduce the time of labour on planes nearly 50 per cent, it was revealed.

The new process, plus a wider adaptation of aluminum welding, brought Mr. Ford's prediction of 1,000 planes daily within the range of possibility, according to associates, who envisaged an assembly line one mile long and revolutionized manufacture of all-metal planes, if they meet War Department standards.

Defence experts told the United Press a few officials who had seen the invention were "amazed."

As an example of the work-time savings, there are approximately 450,000 rivets in a 1B24 four-engined bomber. About 75 per cent. of the work on the bomber is done by hand, which Mr. Ford's process may cut below half.—United Press.

Twelve Killed When Airliner Crashes

Winnipeg, Feb. 7.

All of the nine passengers and three of the crew were killed when a Trans-Canada Airlines plane crashed near Armstrong, Manitoba, yesterday.—Reuter.

THE CINEMA

"A Little Bit of Heaven"

Midge	Gloria Jean
Bob	Robert Stack
Pop	Hugh Herbert
Grandpa	C. Aubrey Smith
Cotton	Stuart Erwin
Janet	Nan Grey
Herrington	Eugene Pallette
Tony	Billy Gilbert
Tony's Kids	Butch & Buddy
Mom	Nana Bryant
Jerry	Tommy Bond
Radio Conductor	Charles Previn
Uncle Dan	Frank Jenks
Uncle Sherm	Noah Beery, Sr.

Young and old alike will enjoy Gloria Jean's latest picture "A Little Bit of Heaven," which opened at the Nanking Theatre yesterday afternoon. Filmed with a sole idea to entertain the audiences, the film was a cocktail of music and laughter, with a little romance thrown in. The story is very human, about a family of average class people, whose youngest member is discovered by radio scouts and put on the air. The money goes to the heads of all, but Gloria's and almost wrecks the romance of her elder sister, but things come out alright in the end, with the young star scoring in a huge concert and the family realizing that money is not all. Gloria Jean, who was chosen to succeed Miss Deanna Durbin, turned in a fine performance, although a galaxy of well-known supporting players did give her quite a run for the acting honours. The young star, possessing a pretty voice and a charming personality however, came through with flying colours to endear herself more to lovers of good, clean fun and lovely singing. Each of the supporting players was well cast, but it was perhaps Mr. C. Aubrey Smith, who nearly stole the picture from under the very nose of the little star. Cast as the garrulous Grandpa, the veteran English actor would have drawn thunderous applause for his sincere portrayal that drew laughs and tears with equal ease, had this film been a stage presentation. Mr. Hugh Herbert, the "woo-woo" man of the screen, appeared as Gloria's father and as usual made the audience laugh with some insane comedy, especially in the scene where he played a trombone. The romantic interest was supplied by Miss Nan Grey and Mr. Robert Stack, and a nicer couple would have been difficult to find. Last but not least, Butch and Buddy, those rascals, were again seen in roles that find more and more persons wishing that they would be seen oftener. Taken on the whole, the picture is one of those which will find many make a second trip to the theatre.—I.M.

"Tugboat Annie Sails Again"

Tugboat Annie	Marjorie Rambeau
Capt. Bullwinkle	Alan Hale
Peggy Armstrong	Jane Wyman
Eddie Kent	Ronald Reagan
J. B. Armstrong	Clarence Kolb
Alec Severn	Charles Halton
Pete	Paul Hurst
Sam	Victor Kilian
Shiftless	Chill Wills
Captain Mahoney	Harry Shannon
Captain Broad	John Hamilton
Limey	Sidney Bracy
Johnson	Jack Mower
Rosie	Dana Dale

Successors to famous stars will always be sought and we have had our second Rudolph Valentinos and Marie Dresslers, but never has an actress come so near to enact to perfection a role, originally played by a great actress, as Miss Marjorie Rambeau, who did a splendid job in "Tugboat Annie Sails Again," at the Cathay Theatre since yesterday. This role, originally played by the late Miss Marie Dressler, filled many producers with headaches as no actress could be found to suit the part. Miss Rambeau, however, lived the portrayal, her long experience on the stage and screen finding at last something that would crown the career of any actress. A colourful character, Tugboat Annie spent 30 years running the tug and proved time and again that she was a better man than many other captains. The picture was a mixture of comedy and drama, and the sequences in which Miss Rambeau was told that she had been fired, and her reactions to this, saw the star reach a new high in dramatic acting. The role of her rival, taken in the original version by Mr. Wallace Beery, was in the very capable hands of Mr. Alan Hale, and he injected some rough and ready humour to make the picture yet more entertaining. Miss Jane Wyman and Mr. Ronald Reagan (Mr. and Mrs. Reagan in real life) supplied romance, but their roles were obscured by the fine acting of the two principals. The programme was rounded out by a cartoon and a swing short, featuring Mr. Hal Leroy, one of America's foremost tap dancers.—E.F.

Mr. Ronald Cross Asks U.S. To Build More Vessels

Ship Construction Declared to Be Most Important Possible Contribution to Democratic Victory

London, Feb. 7.

MR. Ronald Cross, Minister of Shipping, yesterday said one of the most important contributions the United States could make to a Democratic victory would be utilization of its vast potential capacity for ship construction.

"The United States, self-appointed arsenal for Democracy, has no reason to make munitions only to leave them to pile up on the other shore of the Atlantic," Mr. Cross said during a speech at an American Chamber of Commerce luncheon.

At the outbreak of the World War, he said, American ship building capacity was 200,000 tons and mounted to 3,000,000 tons by 1919. Had the war continued it would have been 4,000,000 tons by the end of 1919, Mr. Cross said. Such acceleration could be repeated by America.

Mr. Cross recalled German reaction to his previous utterances in which he cast covetous eyes on "enemy" shipping in American ports.

"I still have that covetous eye," he said.

No more windfalls in allied tonnage were in prospect, Mr. Cross explained. Old American tonnage had been bought up and British construction has been pushed to the maximum.

Mr. Cross said, however, that such a state of affairs "would not mean we could not wage it with maximum vigour."

New construction by the greatest industrial power in the whole world, he said, could assure prosecution of the war at maximum efficiency.—United Press.

Armed Robber Arrested On Avenue Road

An armed robber was arrested by a C.P.C. last night, after being followed for some distance by his victom, who finally caught hold of his coat and raised an alarm. The arrest took place at about 8.30 p.m., after the thug had held up a pedestrian on Avenue Road and robbed him of $8. The victim followed the man down the street, catching hold of his coat as he turned a corner into an alleyway.

A short scuffle followed, and a C.P.C. responded to the alarm raised by the pedestrian, arresting the robber, no shots were fired in the course of the fight, as the bandit's pistol jammed when he tried to use it. The pistol and six rounds of ammunition were seized.

Donovan in Jerusalem

Jerusalem, Feb. 7.

Colonel William Donovan, personal representative of President Roosevelt, arrived here yesterday and had an interview with Sir Harold MacMichael, High Commissioner. Col. Donovan stated he might return to London before leaving for the United States.—Reuter.

Barred From Syria

Vichy, Feb. 7.

The French Government refused Colonel William J. Donovan, President Roosevelt's personal envoy, permission to cross Syria en route from Turkey to Palestine, the United Press was informed, officially today.—United Press.

A NATIONAL conference to discuss the foodstuff problems will be convened in Chungking under the auspices of the National Foodstuff Commission on February 20, says a Chungking message to the "National Herald." A meeting in which representatives of the Ministry of Interior the Ministry of War, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Economic Affairs the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Ministry of Education and other public organisations will take part will be held in Chungking today to make the necessary preparations for the forthcoming conference, the report states.

British Welcomed By Colonists

No War Enthusiasm Seen Among Italian Settlers

With the British Army In Libya (Delayed)

"If the reception some of the Italian cottagers have lately given me is at all representative of the feeling among the remainder of the Duce's 20,000 colonists in Libya, there is yet another good reason why his African Empire is crumbling away, "writes Reuter's Special Correspondent.

"They had no enthusiasm for Mussolini's war.

"At a little community, west of Berta Giovanni, in the wake of the advancing British forces I stopped and asked for shelter for the night.

"I was asked inside and given a chair beside the fire while at least a dozen colonists stood round and offered me coffee and cigarettes Besides the door was a white sheet tied to a pole. With other settlers these country folk had been waving it at the door all the day as the British forces streamed past.

No Hostility Seen

"They showed no signs of hostility and looked plainly relieved at the arrival of the British forces after the Duce's men had left them to their fate.

"Earlier in the day I lunched in a villa said to have been occupied by an Italian General only 48 hours before.

"Travelling with British advanced mechanized units, I set off for Cirene. Driving past the colonists' little white homes, we saw that each had its large flag and group of cottagers standing in the roadway saluting.

Entered Cerene

"British infantry were also on the move and behind them heavy guns and supplies were rumbling up.

"I entered Cirene with the advanced mechanized units and later, from a terrace of a hotel, I looked out on this picturesque town and the beauty of the surrounding countryside. "For the army pressing forward at top speed there was little to admire. Split by enormous water courses this rugged country provides difficult ground for an advance."—Reuter.

Evacuation Denied

Rome, Feb. 6.

Authorized circles here today denied the report that Count Volpi, a member of the Grand Fascist Council, had left for Vichy and London in order to negotiate the evacuation of Italian colonists in Ethiopia.

The report is absolutely groundless, they added.—Havas.

CONSTRUCTION of the Chungking-Chengtu Railway has been resumed since the beginning of this month, with Chinese soldiers giving a hand to labourers who are undertaking the work in sections along the line, says a Chungking message to the "Cheng Yien Pao." Meanwhile construction of the Yunnan-Burma Railway is being pushed, says a Kunming message to the same paper. To facilitate passenger and freight services, the Szechuan-Yunnan Railway Company has started railway services along the completed section of the railway between Kunming and Shihchui since January 24, the report concludes.

Japanese Land More Troops in Indo-China

Saigon, Feb. 7.

Japanese, during the past four days, have continued landing troops at Haiphong, bringing the total Japanese troops in Tongking to nearly 13,000, an unimpeachable diplomatic source said today.

A number of Japanese warships, including several transports, also were sighted off Haiphong and the Japanese air force in Tongking has been considerably strengthened, the informant said.—United Press.

Robbers Wound Pedestrians

A running fight between a gang of five armed robbers and two constables of the F.M.P. last night resulted in the wounding of two pedestrians on Rue Lafayette, although the gang managed to disperse and escape.

A Pinch of bicarbonate of soda added when stewing fruit saves sugar.

WITH a view to increasing general efficiency, the Farm Credit Bureau will shortly be reorganized with Dr. H. H. Kung, Finance Minister, serving concurrently as the manager, says a Chungking message to the "Cheng Yien Pao." The reorganization will result in many changes in the present personnel, the report adds. Certain administrative matters hitherto dealt with by the Bureau will be transferred to the management of the National Food-stuff Commission, such as the purchasing of foodstuffs, while the Farmers Bank of China will be responsible for the issue and granting of farm credit loans after the reorganization of the Bureau, the report concludes.

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CHINA HONG LIST 1941

Advance orders are now being delivered to Subscribers. The Hong List will be on sale next Monday at the North-China Daily News Office.

MAP OF SHANGHAI

A large map of Shanghai (65 inches by 32 inches) can be obtained as a Supplement to the China Hong List. It is published by authority of the Shanghai Municipal Council and covers the following area :—

North to South : Civic Centre, Kiangwan, to Lunghwa.
West to East : The Aerodrome to Pootung.

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Oil Shortage Restricts Nazi Activities

Vital Fuel Needs Cannot Be Filled Owing to British Blockade; Supplies Insufficient

ONE of the major factors in the outcome of war today is oil. Mars is busy and he is thirsty. Without oil, his robots of destruction cannot move. It was chiefly oil shortage caused by the British blockade that forced the German General Staff to sue for peace in 1918.

Even greater reliance is placed on oil in the present war. Nearly every instrument of Mars has become mechanized and they all run on liquid fuel—aeroplanes, tanks, tractors for heavy guns, motor transports, warships, submarines—practically every weapon that one can think of.

Hitler and Mussolini cannot build the vast empires of which they dream, unless they have an unending supply of oil. Take away their oil and their war machines will stop. Their tanks, warships, aeroplanes and mechanized divisions will be unable to move.

Exactly how are Germany and Italy situated today with regard to this vital commodity? And what is the position in Britain? Do we have sufficient oil? To answer these questions properly, one must delve into a mass of facts and figures.

U.S. Largest Producer

As everyone knows, the United States is the greatest oil-producing country in the world. Sixty per cent. of the annual output comes from that country. South America, the Dutch East Indies, Persia and one or two countries in the Middle East produce about 25 per cent.

Before the war, Germany bought 80 per cent. of her oil from abroad. Italy, unlike Germany, has no coal from which to produce oil, and she must buy all her requirements from abroad.

The British blockade, of course, has cut Germany and Italy off from their old sources of supply. They can now get oil only from Russia and Rumania. These two countries produce altogether about 15 per cent. of the world's annual output.

While Italy and Germany are restricted to the purchase of Russian and Rumanian oil, Britain has access to the rich fields of North and South America, South-eastern Europe and her Colonies. There is, therefore, no fear of an oil shortage in Britain, although gasoline has been rationed with other necessities for the sake of national economy.

Germany's annual oil requirements in peace-time, according to reliable estimates, are between 8.000,000 and 9.000.000 tons. Of this total, 3,000,000 tons are civilian needs, being largely motor car fuel. The balance of 6.000.000 tons is used in military establishments and in industry.

Conquered Nations' Requirements

Now that Hitler's hordes have overrun half of Europe, consideration must be given to the estimated 8.200,000 tons required by the conquered nations of France, Holland, Belgium, Norway and Denmark. Even if their normal demands are drastically reduced, the strictly civil requirements for all territory under German domination are at the very least 5.000,000 tons a year.

On the other hand, German production from all sources, including synthetic and crude oil output, is estimated at 4.280,000 tons. Thus domestic output in the Reich would be short approximately 720.000 tons in meeting restricted domestic wartime demand.

There are only two other sources available to the Nazis—Russia and Rumania.

Both because of the growth of the Soviet industrial and military machine and the fact that the Soviet oil industry is now falling considerably behind the scheduled plan, Russia has little petroleum to spare. Russia's Commissar for the Oil Industries, M. Sedin, recently wrote that the output of the Russian oil industry for 1940 was far from sufficient, although it had exceeded the results of 1939. Nevertheless, she may still be able to spare from 200.000 to 300,000 tons annually to her neighbour, largely in the form of lubricating oil.

Rumania produced in 1939 a little over 6.000.000 tons of oil. Now that Rumania's oil fields have been seized by the Nazis, it is likely that Germany will get all the oil she can lay her hands on.

Not a Valuable Prize

The Rumanian oil fields, however, have not turned out to be as valuable a prize as Hitler expected. The Nazis themselves have said as much. Some time ago, the Balkan correspondent of the "Volkswirt" wrote that the Rumanian oil industry had been alarmingly exploited by the British and French concession owners. The wells, he said, had been exhausted while new borings that could have found other wells had been neglected.

In spite of this pessimistic outlook by a Nazi expert, Rumania is reported to have promised to deliver 3.000,000 tons of oil to Germany this year. The many political disturbances that are occurring in that country, however, cannot fail to affect her oil industry and it is extremely doubtful that normal production has been maintained.

Italy's unprovoked attack on Greece has enabled Britain to take possession of strategic islands in the Aegean Sea from which it is an easy matter to bomb the Rumanian oil fields. Hitherto, no attempt appears to have been made in this direction, but once started, these raids cannot fail to have a crippling effect on the Rumanian oil industry.

To sum up the Rumanian oil situation—while Germany has gained possession of a new source of supply, it is not a large one and it is insufficient even for her needs in normal times. Rumania can give the Reich not much more than 3.000,000 tons of oil. In 1939, Germany alone used 8,000,000 tons.

Costly Blitzkrieg

A full-seized blitzkrieg is dependent on an inexhaustible supply of oil. It is estimated that in the offensive against Holland, Belgian and France, the Nazis had in action roughly 3.000 planes and 150 divisions, the majority mechanized. According to observers, the oil requirements of this force were 1.500,000 tons in its six weeks' operation. This would mean an annual consumption of over 10.000,000 tons a year.

But the Nazis have other difficult problems to face. One of these is the extremely weak petroleum position of their Italian Ally. Under normal conditions, Italy consumes approximately 2,500.000 tons of petroleum products annually. Before the war, Italy imported most of her oil from the Americas and some from Rumania. Overseas sources are no longer available because of the British blockade.

Italy's storage facilities, believed to cover not more than seven months' requirements at the time of her entry into the war last June, are all above ground and therefore especially vulnerable to air attack by the British. Hence, involvement of Italy in active warfare can only result in draining Germany's already none-too-ample supply of petroleum.

Intensification of counter-attacks by British bombers and their concentration on the destruction of German refineries, oil depots and synthetic plants have also contributed to Germany's difficulties. The R.A.F., according to the Minister of Economic Warfare, Mr. Hugh Dalton, has bombed 90 per cent. of Germany's synthetic-oil plants and 80 per cent. of her mineral refineries. There have been more than 200 attacks against oil objectives in Germany and German-occupied territories since July.

Inevitable Shortage

To recapitulate: Germany's blitzkrieg burns up oil at the rate of at least 10,000.000 tons a year. Civil requirements in the Reich and in occupied territories total another 5.000.000 tons, while her ally Italy must need another 4,000.000 tons. Total yearly requirements—19.000.000 tons.

Germany can produce roughly 4,500,000 tons annually by synthetic processes. She is getting about 250,000 tons from Russia and 3.000.000 tons from Rumania. Total annual supply —7,750.000 tons. In simple arithmetic, Germany needs 19.000,000 tons of oil in a year and she has only 7,750.000 tons available. Where can she get the remaining 11.250.000 tons she needs?

In modern warfare oil has become indispensible. The engines of devastation consume increasingly larger amounts of liquid fuel. Warlike nations without adequate supply base their strategy on its acquisition at all cost.

Germany started the war with an estimated reserve in oil of about 5,000.000 tons. She seized large deposits when she occupied Belgium, Holland and France. Much of this accumulated supply has been used up and Germany today is facing oil starvation.

Oil she must have, or she will lose this war. Having failed to deliver a quick knock-out blow against England, and being drained of her oil reserves, Germany now turns to the south-east. Undoubtedly Hitler is coveting the rich oil fields of the land of rugs and carpets....Iran and Iraq.

There are several reasons for believing that Hitler is contemplating a thrust to the south-east. Apart from Russian oil, the only other sources of supply which could be reached from Germany without the need of crossing large expanses of water are Iran and Iraq.

The Iraq Pipeline

Iran ranks fourth among world oil producers, production in 1939 totalling 10.000.000 tons. In Iraq, transportation difficulties have been overcome by building a pipe-line to the Mediterranean coast through Syria and Palestine. The capacity of this pipe-line is about 2,000.000 tons a year.

The extent of oil deposits in the Middle East is not known but the annual production of the fields in this area already approximate 20.000.000 tons. If the Axis partners could reach this oil and then be able to transport it at will, their fuel difficulties would be considerably reduced.

It is largely these oil facilities that not only enabled the British Navy and the Royal Air Force to defeat numerically superior Italian forces in Egypt and Libya, but, in addition, enable them to lend considerable support to Greece in her stand against an Axis drive to the East.

And while Britain's Near Eastern Forces remain undefeated, this oil will not fuel Axis planes or Diesels. The Britsih successes in Libya have put greater obstacles in the path of the Axis in the Middle East.

But sooner or later, however heavy the odds, Hitler is expected to make a thrust to the south-east after those rich Persian oil fields. For oil he must have, or he will lose the war. Perhaps in the end, it will be found to be oil, as well as food and morale, which determines the outcome of the conflict.

Claim for $1,800 Continued in Court

In the continued hearing of a claim by Mr. C. Weinberg against Mr. William D. Lee in the U.S. Court yesterday, Judge Milton J. Helmick ruled that the plaintiff had every right to have certain books of Mayee & Co. in which the parties were partners, audited by an accountant. The dispute arose when Mr. Weinberg claimed that he was entitled to $1,800 from Mr. Lee when he dissolved partnership in the company at the end of last year. An order for Mr. Weinberg to examine the books was made by the court in a previous hearing, but the plaintiff stated yesterday that they were mixed up. The case was then adjourned until the accounts have been examined.

THE appointment of Mr. Tan Shaohua, Minister to Mexico, as Minister Plenipotentiary to Brazil was approved by the Executive Yuan at its regular meeting held in Chungking on Tuesday, says a message to the "Shun Pao." Dr. Chen Tien-koo has been appointed to succeed Mr. Tan as Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico, while the incumbent Chinese Minister to Brazil, Mr. Hsiung Chung-chih will shortly be recalled, the report states.

Election Dates of Councillors Set

Names of Persons and Firms Must Appear in Final Voting List

Wednesday and Thursday, April 2 and 3, 1941, have been decided upon for the election of councillors of the Shanghai Municipal Council for the ensuing year, according to a notification of Mr. Poul Scheel, Consul-General for Denmark and Senior Consul. The dates mentioned were recommended recently by the Council to the Consular Body.

An official communiqué issued by the Council yesterday stated: "Mr. Poul Scheel, Consul-General for Denmark and Senior Consul, has given notice that the foreign treaty consuls in pursuance of the respective provisions of Articles IX and VIA of the Land Regulations for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, hereby give notice that Wednesday and Thursday, April 2 and 3, 1941, are fixed upon for the election of councillors and for the election by registered owners of land in the Foreign Settlement, of a land commissioner for the Municipal year 1941.

"Nomination papers must be delivered to the Secretary and Commissioner-General, Shanghai Municipal Council, Administration Building, 209 Kiangse Road, not later than 12 noon on Tuesday, March 25, 1941."

Voting List to Be Issued

The Municipal Council has given notice that no person or firm will be accorded a vote unless the name of such person or firm appears in the Final Voting List containing the names of persons and firms qualified to vote at the election of councillors and a land commissioner. The final voting list will be issued as soon as possible after March 2, and copies will be exhibited in the lobby of the Council Chamber, Administration Building, 209 Kiangse Road, and at all police stations. Copies will also be distributed to consulates, foreign national organizations, bodies and clubs.

All claims for the addition of the names of persons or firms to the final voting list, and all notifications of changes of land ownership or in the occupancy of premises must be received by the Revenue Office not later than March 2, after which date no claims, changes in ownership or occupancy will be recognized for voting list purposes.

Ratepayers entitled to vote are accordingly advised to make early application to the Deputy Treasurer of Revenue, Revenue Office, Administration Building, with regard to corrections of and omissions in the preliminary voting list issued on December 31, 1940. No claims or enquiries in regard to the voting list should be addressed to the Secretariat.

China Hong List Off The Press

New Edition for 1941 Shows Signs of Continued Growth

The China Hong List, the invaluable desk companion of the business man and numerous others who would keep in touch with the life of Shanghai and of the outports and interior cities of China, is now off the press. Like its predecessors, the 1941 edition shows signs of continued growth, the information packed within its familiar red covers occupying approximately 1,000 pages, for which Shanghai is responsible for some 680, the listing of firms accounting for an increase of 30 pages. A survey of its contents gives one a good idea of the cosmopolitan character of this trading centre of China, and of the many people of diverse races who contribute to its business activities.

Valuable Work of Reference

It is not, however, to the man of business alone that the Hong List as a work of reference is of value. The important educational institutions of the city are listed with members of their staffs; diplomatic and consular bodies find their place under their proper headings; churches and mission bodies at work in the city are enumerated; while the various athletic and social clubs and associations, with their executive officers, occupy no less than 10 pages.

The Who's Who Section lists about 18,000 names of men and women employed in the Municipal Councils, Consulates, and foreign and important Chinese business houses, and this, with the Residential Section, forms a valuable link for placing individual members of the community.

Outport and Mission Sections

While Shanghai as the premier port and city occupies the largest space in the publication, the outports are by no means neglected. Here, too, there is every indication that the information has been carefully revised, and the same remark applies to the Missions Section, which lists under their various stations and also alphabetically the Protestant and Roman Catholic missionaries scattered throughout the country.

The work is published from the offices of the North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., at $25 per copy, or with map of Shanghai $27. Advance orders are being rapidly filled, and copies will be placed on sale at the offices of the publishers and at leading booksellers throughout the city on Monday next.

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Views of Public Bodies, Ratepayers Welcomed

Views of representative bodies or individual ratepayers who have studied taxation problems will be welcomed by the newly formed committee to consider inequalities in taxation, a Council communiqué yesterday stated.

The Secretary of the committee will be Mr. J. C. Greig of the Municipal Secretariat, to whom all communications should be addressed.

Chinese Casualties Said 10,000 in Honan Area

Japanese Losses Reported To Number Only 71

In the present Japanese campaign in Honan, the Chinese casualties have been about 10,000 while the Japanese casualties have been 71 according to earliest despatches from the front, announced the army spokesman at the Japanese press conference here yesterday. He said the object of the Japanese forces is not simply to occupy towns, for the campaign is a mobile one and as soon as one town is captured, the troops move on.

The campaign has not stretched out into Anhwei province, the spokesman said. In answer to another question, he stated that the Japanese troops in Ichang are the ones who occupied the city originally and do not include any new arrivals from the northern war front.

Although not yet completed, the campaign in Honan is progressing rapidly and satisfactorily, the army spokesman indicated.

Salvation Army Appeal

A donation of $1,000, plus two others of $500 and others ranging from $10 to $400 yesterday swelled the 1941 Appeal Fund to $62,488, Brigadier B. Morris, director of the campaign, announced. The Army's goal is $175,000 and donations should be sent to Army Headquarters, Sassoon Arcade, 40 Nanking Road.

It was also disclosed that the Army, in addition to its many other activities, is now feeding approximately 5,000 starving people, Chinese, daily, this being apart from the refugee and beggar camps. The 5,000 persons are provided with hot rice gruel or congee from 20 designated shops, five being in the French Concession, six in Hongkew, four in the Central District and six in the Western District.

The new list of donations follows.

Balance brought forward	$56,493
Banque De L'Indochine	500
Yang Sheng Kung Ssu	400
Anderson & Meyer Co., Ltd.	100
Mr/Mrs. E. Parsons	100
Dr. H. G. U. Danziger	50
Mr/Mrs. A. R. Eisenhut	50
Mr/Mrs. F. E. Lintilhac	25
Dr. W. Rector Smith	25
The Sunflower Mercantile Co.	20
Olma Chemicals Ltd.	20
Helena and Justine Leitao	10
Eric Moller 1,000	"MAC" 50
White & Co. 500	P.Dupuy 40
Mrs.W.Harper 300	H.F.Merrill 30
H.J.Krueger 250	Mrs.D.Puddle 25
K.C.Chen 200	S.Libby 20
J.Saillens 200	Dr.Ling 20
Verder & Co. 200	Mrs.Malcolm 20
R.Laurenz 200	L.Roncoroni 20
G.Romain 125	C.D.Hause 20
Anon 100	Dr.A.Grossmann 20
Arthur Callant 100	Dr.E.T.Kam 20
S.Y.Ward 100	W.Golding 15
L.W.Hutton 100	Yang Jun Yu 10
A.Chalmers 100	Don Sims 10
H.S.Poulsen 100	G.F.Dumbarton 10
L.L.Farnsworth 100	A.C.Perry 10
H.O.White 100	S.G.Adams 10
Dr.D.W.Nance 100	M.I.Fried 10
G.E.O.Mayne 100	E.J.Lloyd 10
Mrs.A.J.Shief 50	C.Fumagalli 10
Mr/Mrs.L.C.Boyd 50	A.W.Wilson 10
D.Keating 50	A.Awad 10
E.A.Dahlin 50	J.Malval 5
W.Beveridge 50	C.E.Chen 5
W.A.Zindel 50	Anon 10
	$62,488

Judgment Reserved On Kidnappers

Judgment was reserved on two kidnappers by the First Special District Court yesterday, after it was revealed by Mr. Paul Chiang, Assistant Municipal Advocate, that the men had abducted the son of a wealthy Chinese on December 12 and demanded $500,000 as ransom. The victim, Mr. Kong Zeu-van, was driven to a village about 50 miles outside Shanghai, where he was kept until January 4. Mr. Kong succeeded in escaping after the gang became drunk when celebrating the birthday of their leader.

The Western Area Police Force

Formal Inauguration on March 1; Senior Officers Named Yesterday

The Shanghai Municipal Council has been informed by Mayor Chen Kung-po of the Shanghai Municipal Government of their appointment of Mr. C. C. Pan as police commissioner of the special police force. Mr. J. B. Clissold has been recommended to the Shanghai Municipal Government by the Council for the post of deputy commissioner, according to an official communiqué issued by the Council yesterday. The names of other personnel to be nominated by the Council will be announced at a later date.

Mr. Pan, the new commissioner, is 40, and a Cantonese and has been an auditor for a number of years. At the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities on August 13, 1937, he organized the Maintenance Association in Nantao. A graduate of the Kwang Hwa University he was for ten years a member of the S.M.P. Special police.

Before being appointed to his present post Mr. Pan has been chief of the fourth department of the Special Service Headquarters. He is chairman of the Readjustment Committee of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association, Vice-Chairman of the Readjustment Committee of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce here and a committeeman of the Central Reserve Bank. He went to Japan in 1940, to study the police administration there and has had some experience in police work.

Visit to S.M.C.

On Thursday morning he paid a visit to the Shanghai Municipal Council in company with his secretary and held a discussion with Major K. M. Bourne, Police Commissioner of the Settlement, regarding the personnel and other matters connected with the new police force.

According to a Chinese source the new force will be formally established on March 1. Arrangements regarding its personnel and other matters are being hurriedly completed and its headquarters will be located in the premises of the former western district police station. New houses will most likely be built as the accommodation is considered inadequate.

It is understood that the present police branches and sub-stations in the western district will be abolished after the establistment of the new force.

Effects Felt of Yellow River Dyke Cutting

Yangtze River Shallower And More Dangerous Now

Only now, after two years, are the effects of the cutting of the Yellow River dykes beginning to be felt, stated the army spokesman at the Japanese press conference here yesterday, and added that this indicated the immense size of China.

The effects were now seen, he said, in the faster flow of water in the Grand Canal which has risen from 1½ knots to 3 knots, and also in the increasing shallowness of the Yangtze River which makes it far more difficult for navigation. The Yangtze is both shallower and more sluggish in some sections and this was attributed, by the army spokesman, to the fact that increasing quantities of mud have been carried in by the Grand Canal.

Divorce Granted

Mrs. L. Hays was granted a divorce decree against Mr. J. M. Hays in the U.S. Court yesterday by Judge Milton J. Helmick. Custody of a child was also given to Mrs. Hays. The petitioner was represented by Mr. N. A. Ivanoff.

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1940 Report Issued on Chinese Studies

Work of Translation Office Described

The 1940 annual report of the Director of Chinese studies of the Shanghai Municipal Council was released yesterday for publication and deals in detail with Chinese studies and the work of the Translation Office. Regarding the former the report stated: :

"The half-yearly Examinations conducted in June and December 1940, again showed very creditable results. The Chinese Studies section, as now constituted, operates from a centre in the Administration Building; it has two offices, a large class-room where examinations are held, and four study-rooms for employés located in the Central district. The dialects taught are the Shanghai spoken language and Peking mandarin, though examinations are sometimes conducted in other dialects, as in the case of new employés possessing knowledge of Cantonese or other provincial Chinese.

The Regulations require that such new employés shall be immediately examined upon engagement for purposes of classification and record; they then take up the study of the local language. The teaching staff functions at some fourteen different stations dispersed over the various districts of the city; that is to say, at each of the district Police Stations sub-offices of the Public Works and Public Health Departments, the Fire stations, the Revenue Offices, and Gaol; teachers also visit certain hospitals to teach Nurses. At each station the study-room is open throughout the entire day during regular business hours. There are however, occasions when it is desirable that students should have a change of teachers, or vice-versa; when this happens the best possible arrangement is made to meet the case. There has never been any need in the past ten years for a reshuffle in the allocation of teachers because as a general rule, the periodical departmental shiftings of employés from one district to another have been sufficient to effect changes."

A HEAVY responsibility has fallen during the past few days on Comdr. Aylmer N. G. Firebrace head of the London Fire Brigade. As he took over his present post just over two years ago he has had the lion's share in building up the Auxiliary Fire Service and he must have been gratified, in common with every London citizen, by the untiring heroism of the men under his command. Comdr. Firebrace is an ex-naval man, and looks it. His tall, broad-shouldered figure, keen blue eyes and clean-shaven face radiate self-reliance and inspire confidence in his subordinates. He fought at Jutland as gunnery officer in Centurion, and joined the Fire Brigade as principal officer in 1919. He is 54.

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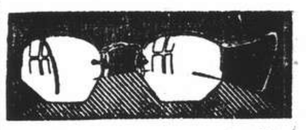
U.S. Marshal Sworn in

Mr. Sam Titlebaum was sworn into office as Chief Deputy Marshal of the United States Court for China yesterday, after approval of his appointment had been received from Washington. The formal oath of office was administered by Mr. William T. Collins, clerk of the court. Mr. Titlebaum was nominated for the position early in January, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Arthur Peterson. The new marshal has had wide experience in America in police work, and arrived in Shanghai a few months ago from the U.S.

NEGOTIATIONS have been concluded between the Chinese Government postal authorities and the French Indo-China authorities whereby parcel posts which have been held up at Haiphong since the Japanese invasion will be released and be sent to Kunming, says a Hongkong message to the "Chen Yien Pao." Parcel posts of heavy bulk will be broken up into smaller parcels before being transmitted to Yunnan, the report adds.



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BEETHOVEN
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LAURENCE OLIVIER
with Mary BOLAND
Edna May OLIVER · Maureen O'SULLIVAN
Ann RUTHERFORD · Frieda INESCORT

THE SPORTS PAGE

"Happy" Welch Under Orders Not to Fight Until March

Welter Champion Instructed to Give Cuts Time To Heal; Lojnikoff Returning; Amateur Card

MUCH controversy has sprung up over the recent Welch-Dundee scrap in which the former was crowned Welterweight Champion of China; so much so that fans are clamouring for a return and in this Young Dundee has thrown his hat in the ring on a winner-take-all basis. No matter what the supporters of Dundee may say Happy Welch had that fight in the bag after the seventh. All he had to do was "coast" along as only a kayo would have chalked up his first defeat in the local roped arena. Welch used his brains and did coast along to a clear-cut decision.

With blood streaming down his face from nasty gashes under the eye-brows, the sturdy Marine displayed wonderful courage and tenacity. Those cuts were not opened up by any punch, but accidental head butts as the boys closed in.

Time for Cuts to Heal

In all fairness to the Leatherneck his reticence over the challenge hurled is due to the fact that "he is in the Marines" and Major Hunt, the popular athletic officer of the Fourth Marines, has wisely decreed that Welch is not to fight till late in March, thus allowing ample time for the wounds to heal. A tap now would only open up the cuts and the "idol of Tarlac" is no "ham-and-egger."

The Shanghai Sports Association have under consideration another slugfest for the end of the month, either at the Majestic Ballroom or the Russian Club with the proviso that it would in no way interfere with the contemplated Marine Smoker billed for Washington's Birthday. The promoters are banking on the return to Shanghai of Paul Lojnikoff, a local lad who had quite an enviable record here and was always a crowd-pleaser.

Knock-out King Beaten

Lojnikoff is now in Japan and according to recent reports he registered the sixth victory of his Japan tour in a convincing manner over Thunderbolt Tanaka, known as the "king of knockout" fighters. The news clippings received here by his manager, Mr. Nicolaeff, show that the local boy won seven of the 10 three-minute rounds while two were even.

On Saturday week he will meet Piston Horiguchi, the lightweight champion of Japan, in a return bout with the title at stake. In their previous clash the decision was a draw after a bitter and gory battle. Lojnikoff is due here before the end of the month when he will challenge Welch for the welterweight title.

By rights the Russian should be made to meet the Filipino champion of the Straits and Batavia first. Unfortunately, both contenders are in the same stable; consequently what would have been a "natural" has to be ruled out. However, when Welch meets Paul Lojnikoff it will be fast and furious battle and one well worth going miles to see.

Fourth Marines Smoker

Should the Marine Smoker materialize, as it probably will, a clash between the amateurs of the Fourth Marines and the Shanghai Municipal Police will be featured. It must be remembered that the Russian Regiment boys are now in the Force.

This will be another step in the revival of amateur boxing. The noble art is undoubtedly one of the most healthy exercises, a sport that makes for keenness of mind and quickness of eye and above all, develops courageousness and sportsmanship. Several good matches are bound to result as there are several promising lads in both camps. All they want is a chance and Major Hunt is to be congratulated on the plan.

Champion in the Making

By the way, Hal P. Mills, the prime mover of the Shanghai Sports Association, has his eye on the amateur field capped with a main event with professionals as the principals. This should prove a good draw provided the main fighters are crowd-pleasers. Few fighters have sprung to fame overnight as did "Tiger" Tihanoff. Bill this budding Shellaeff and the house will be packed for say what you will the majority of fight fans long for the toll of the count, as there is something fascinating in watching one man drop to the canvas from a punch by another. The Russian has proved beyond a doubt that his left is so packed with dynamite that his opponents drop like pins in a bowling alley.

Sam Lewko has defied Tihanoff and though the former may be a glutton for punishment he will find the budding champion a mighty tough hombre.

C.S.F. Loses to Flying Shuttles

Trounced 7-2 by Saints; Union Church, Lusitano Also Win by Big Margin

The keenly anticipated engagement between the two leading aggregations in the Mixed Doubles division of the badminton league, the C.S.F. and the St. John's Flying Shuttles, resulted in a decisive triumph for the Chinese team who trounced the well respected French Club by the convincing score of seven games to two. This match was the principal fixture of three tilts held last night. At the Sokols' court the Clube Lusitano overwhelmed their hosts in all three matches to triumph by the score of 8-1 Meanwhile, at the Union Church premises the Country Club "B" bowed in defeat to the home team who emerged victorious by six games to three.

Mrs. Richards and Clark gave the winners a terrific fight before losing to their opponents, Yong and Miss Cheung, by two sets to one. They made a strong come-back after dropping the first game, in rather easy fashion by 7-15, to take the next at 15-10. The highlight of the match was final set in which both sides went full out to gain the deciding point and it was a very thrilling match indeed as the scores were tied several times before the Chinese pair broke the final deadlock of 14-all to score the winning point.

Griffith and Mrs. Jorgensen were well beaten by the perfect understanding of the Flying Shuttles two, Hou and Miss Sung, who were not seriously extended to win their tussle in three straight sets. It was early obvious that their play was far superior to that of the losers as the latter were continually kept on the defensive and were seldom given a chance to score winners.

Staging a sudden rally in the last set, Mackinnon and Miss Taveres, prevented the Flying Shuttles, Funk and Miss Wong, from scoring another straight-set win, as though they dropped the first two games after putting up rather weak resistance, they took full advantage of the Chinese couple's laxness in the third set to win 15-10.

In the first couple encounter of the Sokol-Clube Lusitano clash, the Portuguese lead-off pair proved to be too good for the Russians and triumphed without much difficulty to win all three sets. Miss Oliveira and da Silva started off their match very strong but seemed to fizzle out as the game progressed. They managed to win the second frame by 15-14 but were forced to concede the last 12-15. Mrs. Silva and Oliveira also had an easy time in disposing of their rivals to win in three straight sets.

The Union Church first pair, Miss Kemp and Kew, took Mrs. Hall and Beeching into camp and in a rather one-sided encounter, routing them to win all three sets. The Country Club second couple Morchers and Duff earned the Club's three points when they won all their games against Miss Ballingall and G. D. Chelmis. In the deciding tussle Miss Harrop and N. Chelmis showed definite superiority over Mrs. Beeching and Orr to win 15-8, 15-10, 15-10.

The detailed scores are as follows:—

C.S.F. 2; Flying Shuttles 7

Clark and Mrs. Richards lost to Yong and Miss Cheung 7-15, 15-10, 14-15.

Griffith and Mrs. Jorgensen lost to Hou and Miss Sung 7-15, 5-15, 5-15.

Mackinnon and Miss Tavares lost to Funk and Miss Wong 8-15, 7-15, 15-10.

Union Church 6; Country Club "B" 3

Miss Kemp and Kew beat Mrs. Hall and Beeching 15-6, 15-5, 15-12.

Miss Ballingall and G. D. Chelmis lost to Mrs. Morcher and Duff 9-15, 13-15, 8-15.

Miss Harrop and N. Chelmis beat Mrs. Beeching and Orr 15-8, 15-10, 15-10.

Sokol 1; Clube Lusitano 8

Miss Malinovsky and Nastavin lost to Mrs. de Senna and de Senna 9-15, 3-15, 10-15.

Mrs. Onazevitch and Bocevich lost to Miss Oliveira and da Silva 4-15, 14-15, 15-12.

Miss Troyonvsky and Kotliaroff lost to Mrs. Silva and Oliveira.

Women's Ten Pin League Results

Handicaps Cause Upset in Columbia-Swiss Game; Mrs. Collaco High Scorer

The handicaps in the Women's Ten Pin League upset all calculations last night as the Swiss Club five trounced the holders of the championship, the Columbia Country Club, in three straight games, while the "Y" Women's Sports Section romped home winners on a shutout at the expense of the Shanghai Race Club.

In the Race Club—"Y" W.S.S. match the latter won the match on steady bowling and had they started at scratch would have emerged winners on the odd game. Mrs. Collaco took the honours for the night with a triple of 534 which included a single of 201. Both of these tallies are the high marks for the season to date.

The Columbians found the twenty-point penalty just out of their reach in their fixture with the Swiss Club. Bowling in this match was mediocre as the Columbians have seen far better scores than those tallied.

As a result of last night's matches the Swiss keglers are at the top of the league standings with the Columbians and "Y" W.S.S. tied for second place.

The scores follow:—

Y.W.S.S. 3, S. Race Club 0

"Y" W.S.S.		S. Race Club	
Mrs. Bojesen	470	Miss Picozzi	266
Mrs. Sobel	445	Miss Barrie	207
Mrs. Collaco	534	Mrs. Prince	404
Handicap	225	Mrs. Boardman	181
	1,674	Handicap	246
			1,304

Swiss Club 3, Columbia C.C. 0

Swiss Club		Columbia C.C.	
Mrs. Eisenhut	371	Mrs. Laidlaw	94
Mrs. Fischer	387	Mrs. Elliott	325
Mrs. Hagnauer	359	Mrs. McDonnell	433
Handicap	195	Mrs. Hale	237
	1,312	Handicap	127
			1,266

Marine Whites Defeat Foreign Y "Giants"

The Thirteenth Annual Invitation Basketball League at the Foreign Y.M.C.A. neared conclusion last night when the Marine "Whites" walloped the "Y" Giants, 30-16 and the Wu Shing cagers defeated last year's champions, Paramount, 48-38. The league will now end Wednesday, February 12 when the China Star will meet the Marine Officers for the 1941 championship.

Box scores follow:—

Marine "Whites"

	fg.	ft.	f.	pts.
Hinkle	4	0	1	8
Jenkins	3	0	0	6
Pack	0	0	1	0
Mudry	3	0	4	6
Meigham	2	3	1	7
Smith	0	1	4	1
Dingwall	1	0	3	2
	13	4	14	30

Giants

Yaron, "George"	1	3	2	5
Soskin, "Teddy"	1	0	1	2
Vernick, "Joe"	1	2	1	4
Jorgensen	0	0	0	0
E. Smith	2	0	2	4
Soskin, "Baby"	0	0	0	0
Lazimiroff, "Girly"	0	1	2	1
	5	6	8	16

1st half:—Marine "Whites" 9, Giants 7. 2nd half:—Marine "Whites" 21, Giants 9.

Wu Shing

H. M. Liang	7	1	0	15
S. T. Yu	6	0	1	12
Y. M. Chen	4	0	1	8
K. S. Chang	3	0	1	6
H. W. Van	0	1	0	1
K. W. Chuck	3	0	2	6
	23	2	5	48

Paramount

S. C. Chang	8	4	1	20
Wong	1	0	0	2
Chang	1	0	0	2
Zung	1	0	0	2
K. P. Wang	3	0	2	6
Sung, John	0	0	1	0
Y. K. Chow	3	0	0	6
	17	4	4	38

1st half:—Wu Shing 19, Paramount 19. 2nd half:—Wu Shing 29, Paramount 19.

Country Club Billiards

In the finals of the Country Club billiards handicap last night, Mr. C. E. Sherwin won easily from Mr. J. F. Mclennan, runner up.

Club 1st XV in Return Clash With Crack Japanese Team

Star Rugger Attraction Over Week-end Set for Tomorrow; Four Games Feature Fine Schedule

THE rugby fixtures arranged for today and tomorrow are good and certainly approach the high standard of matches that were seen a few weeks ago. Four encounters will take place, one being set for this afternoon and the other three for tomorrow, the Race Course being the venue in each instance.

The game that will draw most support is obviously that between the Club 1st XV and the Shanghai Japanese Rugby Association 1st XV which will begin at 3-15 p.m. tomorrow. It will be remembered that the Japanese overcame their hosts a few weeks ago in a stirring battle which saw the visitors coming from behind in the last few minutes of play to score fifteen points and win a great struggle.

Two Club Absentees

There's little to complain of in selection of this week's premier Club fifteen but notable omissions are MacKay and Thornley who are both on the injured list. MacKay, a clever forward with heaps of experience, will be sorely missed. He is being replaced by the hardworking Whaley who will not let the side down. The loss of Thornley among the three-quarters, however, is most unfortunate. One of the best defenders in Shanghai he has displayed increasing ability each time he has appeared this season and injuries—sustained a fortnight ago-will leave a big gap in the Club defence that will be difficult to replace.

The Japanese Association team is a powerful unit that relishes hard work. Their pack is good but it lacks weight. Its technique in tight and loose, however, is definitely superior to that of the Club. Where the Japanese are likely to shine is among the outsides. When the Japanese do get the ball it comes back like lightning and the outsides all get off their marks at terrific speed. Their handling, passing and general attacking initiative are all up to a high standard and the backs will definitely prove a thorn in the Club side from start to finish.

Another Good Game Tomorrow

Prior to this encounter, the French Forces will meet the Shanghai Japanese Rugby Association 2nd XV at 2.15 p.m. The French, if they display the same brand of football that assisted them in defeating Tung Wen by 12-0, should do well, their fiery forward play and kicking to touch to gain ground being of the type that never allows their smaller rivals to become set. A close game is likely to be seen with not much in the final score.

This afternoon at 3 p.m. a Club "A" XV will meet a not-too-strong Tung Wen XV. A good game should be witnessed with the Japanese likely to be on the winning side. Tomorrow at 3 p.m. on the second rugby pitch the Club "B" XV will meet The Rest, a team composed of Club, French Forces and Police players.

Shanghai Hockey Club Week-end Teams

Saturday, Feb. 8, Ground 3, 2.30 p.m. S.H.C. Crusaders *v.* Clube Lusitano:—E. B. S. Creasy, C. G. van der Voort, H. Sardeman, B. K. Wallace, B. Scheltus, R. D. H. Wilmer, F. E. Lintilhac, I. H. Kendall, I. H. Kendall, I. H. Bradford, J. D. Brand, W. H. King. Umpire: H. A. Crickmer.

Sunday, Feb. 9, Ground 3, 2.30 p.m. S.H.C. Harlequins *v.* Shanghai United Trojans:—W. J. Silvey, R. G. Hopwood, R. E. Grosfils, S. M. Carlisle, M. W. Turner, E. J. Beekmeijer, R. G. Willis, J. R. Kale, H. J. D. Lowe, J. W. Pote-Hunt, R. J. Parsons. Umpire: B. K. Wallace.

Saturday: S.H.C. Club "C" *v.* Jewish Recreation Club B:—Cancelled.

S.F.X. Soccer Team

The following have been selected to represent the S.F.X. v. P.T.H. at R.G.2 today:

L. Ussankoff, H. Garwood, S. Schultz, M. Greenberg, W. Petterson, H. Pettersson, C. Edwards, F. Foyn, F. Edwards, J. Laskovski. Reserves: V. Grekaloff, A. Kennedy.

France-Palestine Semi-Final Clash

Palestine, who conquered Russia in the initial round for the International Cup, will meet France for the right to enter the final of the competition at the Race Course tomorrow afternoon in a game that should provide thrills, since both teams are evenly matched.

The Jewish team will be the same, with the exception of two players, as the one that took the field in the first round, Ikey Dobrenky and Lambert will be substituted. The new players will be Sammy Greenberg, who was unable to play in the first game, and Kramer.

The rules of the Shanghai Football Association allow for five players from the Army, and this will most probably be the case in the French team. Dinh of the French Forces, the probable champions of the Second Division, is a fine player and his appearance in the half-line will afford good protection to the goal. The forward line, however, will be weak, since there is only "Pussy" Bossuet from the senior division. The other players will come from the French Forces.

Strong Defence

Palestine will have a strong defence, with Vic Schneierson in the goal, George Greenberg and Kramer as backs, Stern, Meyer and M. Greenberg in the half-line. The forward line will be a strong factor in deciding the issue of the match and will incluue R. Levy, Sammy Greenberg, "Ghandi" Jacob, S. Levy and Sommer. The last named is a versatile little player and is equally at home in the defence or in the attacking department.

The French defence will be somewhat stronger than their opponents', but the Jewish forward line will be their strongest so far. Sammy Greenberg has recently proved that he was one of the best inside forwards in the League and in the last Police match against Tung Hwa, it was he who helped the team to win. Both goals were scored off his passes.

The Palestine-France game will be played at R. G. 2, the kick-off being at 2.30 p.m. The referee will be Mr. P. Drossel, while the linesmen: Messrs. A. C. Sinclair and F. C. Hale.

Portugal to Meet China Tomorrow

The International Cup match between China and Portugal, the two arch rivals as far as the local soccer is concerned, holds the attention of all football fans over the week-end. The two will meet at the Canidrome tomorrow morning and the winners of the game, it may be safely said, should win the Cup.

Both teams rely mostly on one team: the Chinese on Tung Hwa and the Portuguese on Lusitano. The former have had quite a few knocks in the past month or so, losing on three occasions and are further weakened by the absence of N. Z. Lee, one of their potential goal-getters. Playing for the Cup, the Chinese team will most probably consist of ten Tung Hwa players, with K. S. Suen from the Three Cultures given the inside-left berth.

The Portuguese team was not known yesterday, but despite the fact that three of their players, Oliveira, Favacho and Marcal, are suffering from injuries, the team will be strong. Should these three players be unable to turn out for the team, the side will undergo some reshuffling, with Fonseca of the Police one of the most probable substitutes.

Portugal stands a fine chance of keeping the Coveted Trophy this year, since China, whom they beat last season in the finals, will be far weaker than last year when they had Lido to pick from. Last year China fielded five Tung Hwa and six Lido players in the finals, and went down by 3-2 to Portugal.

The winners of this game will meet with the victors of the Palestine-France match, and there is little doubt but that the winning team of tomorrow's Canidrome game will go through to capture the Cup.

The Chinese defence, with N. Lee and E. Chong as backs, is fairly strong, while the half-line with L. H. Han, S. M. Tsha and S. T. Liang, is about the best in the First Division. The forward line, however, has played rather poorly in the past few weeks, and this may prove the weak link that will cost them the match.

The match will be refereed by Mr. A. G. B. Carnell, while Messrs. S. E. Burt and E. M. Marchetti will be the linesmen. The kick-off is at 10.30 a.m.

New Class of Ponies Inaugurated For Races

Subscription List for "X" Class Closing February 14

By "The Chaser"

Just when racing is beginning to pick-up after several barren years we are faced with the problem of having to race "midget" or "X" class ponies. The Stewards of the Shanghai Race Club have found it necessary to inaugurate this new class, which will consist of 1941 sub-griffins as a lot of 48 ponies have been given the "once over" by Messrs. Keylock & Pratt and one of the discoveries was that the ponies measured between 12.2 and 11.3 hands.

It is hoped, however, that members of the S.R.C. and I.R.C. will support the subscription list of these ponies which cost $1,000 apiece. Special races will be provided during the year for these ponies who will run among themselves in specified events and will also be permitted to run with other "Y" class animals, but at their respective "weight-for-inches".

Although the racing of this new lot is somewhat of a set-back not only to owners and jockeys, but to the large number of racing enthusiasts in this city who have shown increasing interest in "quality" events, the Stewards have found the most suitable recourse in which to fulfill their contract with a Japanese supplier who has gone through extreme difficulties in his earnest endeavour to abide by his contract with the two Clubs.

In the special race which will be provided for "X" class ponies the 12.2 ponies will carry 150 pounds while those under this measurement will carry 147 pounds. But should they compete against "Y" ponies they will carry "weight-for-inches", with penalties and allowances calculated accordingly.

The subscription list for "X" class ponies will close on Friday, February 14, while the Drawing will take place on Sunday at 10 a.m. in the Weighing Room of the Shanghai Race Club.

Soccer Game Postponed

The friendly game arranged between the "Recs" Reserve XI and the British Navy has been postponed.

Light Horse Duck Pin Tourney

Team Led by Kew Wins Annual Match by 3 to 0; Tpr. Watton High Scorer

Trooper Kew's team won the Light Horse Company annual Duck Pin tournament last night by taking three straight games off Trooper Pote-Hunt's line-up. The poor scores returned was due to the sumptuous repast prior to the game when the amber fluid flowed freely. Judging from the returns the City has quite a few promising bowlers who should be heard of in the near future.

The scores follow:—

No. 1 Troop		No. 2 Troop	
Tpr. Parkin	269	Tpr J. W. Pote-Hunt	233
Tpr. Feeney	301	Sgt. A.V. White	304
Sergt. Robinson	232	Tpr. van Heusden	221
Tpr. Kew	292	Tpr. de Haan	205
Tpr. Woodhead	247	Tpr. Mills	311
L/Cpl. Ferguson	242	Tpr. H. A. White	268
Tpr. Watton	333	Tpr. J. O. Pote-Hunt	248
Cpl. Lewis	229	Tpr. Cooper	287
	2,145		2,082

Hungjao Golf Club Sunday Times

SUNDAY

8.16 Reynell, Gordon/Robinson, Cheet.
8.28 Riggs, Sherwin/Henning., Andrews
8.36 Merrill, Silby/Willson, Beith
8.44 Sheridan, Watts/Alexander, Terrace
8.52 Wentworth, K. M. Cumming
8.56 Savage, Marden/Perez, Newman
9.04 Rector Smith, Matin Little
9.08 Geibel, W. Smith/Pharis, Pollock
9.16 Krueger, Wood/Hill, S. Wright
9.24 LeClair, Mann/Meyerink, Glass
9.32 Rounds, Hawk./Glassford, Cleland
9.40 Mitchell, Kent/Bates, Pettitt
9.48 Fistere, Harrison/Farnsworth, Rick.
9.56 Dunn, Cumming/Smith, Nazer
10.05 Kenny, Rigden/Laffond, Campbell
10.15 Seddon, Barraclough/Bond, & Co.
10.30 Blackwood, Richard/Stacey, Simp.
10.40 Dean, Nash/Cook, Gardener
10.50 Piercys/Hutchisons, MacDonalds
11.05 Waters, Fuller/Beveridge, Mrs. Buy.
11.20 Prytherch, Bonnyman/Gordon, Col.
11.30 Kearton, Huxter/Sparke, & Co.
11.45 Forbes/Bowkers
11.55 Munro-Faures, Steptoes
12.00 Ovadias, Kings

MONUMENTS
ERNST BERLIN
Opposite Hungjao Cemetery
Telephone 50777

HERE THEY ARE:

TEDDY ROTH FREDDY
JESSFIELD CLUB
SHANGHAI'S MUSICAL STARS

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TELEPHONE 93322
TO-DAY ONLY!
at 2.30, 5.30, and 9.15 p.m.
From A Mighty Book—A Magnificent Film!
BETTE DAVIS
CHARLES BOYER

From the book by RACHEL FIELD
with JEFFREY LYNN
BARBARA O'NEIL
An ANATOLE LITVAK Prod'n
A WARNER BROS.-First National Picture
$1.20, $1.70, $2.30 $1.20, $1.80, $2.50, $3.20
NOTE: Feature Starts Promptly on Time!

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TELEPHONE 32223
TO-DAY! At 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
Old California's Most Daring Bandit Lives Again...

Exciting as never before!
TYRONE POWER
THE MARK OF Zorro
with
LINDA DARNELL
BASIL RATHBONE
GALE SONDERGAARD • EUGENE PALLETTE
J. EDWARD BROMBERG • ROBERT LOWERY
CHRIS-PIN MARTIN • MONTAGU LOVE
JANET BEECHER
20th CENTURY-FOX

$1.80, $2.80, $4.
$1.80, $2.80, $4, $5,
RESERVATIONS: Can Only Be Accepted for Tickets to be Taken up at Latest the day Before Available

Owing to the Enormous Popularity of "THE MARK OF ZORRO" at the GRAND, Starting TO-MORROW this fine picture will play in GRAND & METROPOL Simultaneously at GRAND prices!
GRAND: 2.30, 5.30, 9.15 METROPOL: 2.45, 5.45, 9.30

CANIDROME

TO-DAY
2.30 P.M.
and
To-Morrow—2.30 p.m.—CASH SWEEP
(Rain or Shine)

PARC DES SPORTS
HAI-ALAI
TO-DAY
SOIREE 8 P.M. ONIY
(No Matinee)
TO-MORROW—MATINEE and SOIREE

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!
BALALAIKA
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SANDOR STERN—King of Accordion
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PETER CORBA—Lyric Tenor
SPECIAL RUSSIAN FOOD UNDER PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF RUSSIAN CHEF-DE-CUISINE.
To-day Tea-dance and floor-show, Special Programme

CATHAY
TELEPHONE 73757
TO-DAY! At 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
Crashing Action, Laughs Long and Loud in the Saltiest Sea Yarn Since Jonah and the Whale!
'Tugboat Annie Sails Again'

MARJORIE RAMBEAU · ALAN HALE
JANE WYMAN · RONALD REAGAN
Directed by LEWIS SEILER
A WARNER BROS. First National Picture
ALSO: "DAFFY DOC" —Cartoon—

COME EARLY!
RESERVATIONS: Can Only Be Held Till Five Minutes Before the Show Starts
Downtown Booking at Sam Lazaro Bros!

NANKING
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TO-DAY! At 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
THEY'RE MY RELATIVES ... YOUR RELATIVES ... EVERYBODY'S RELATIVES!
Fighting and fuming... conniving and cavorting... bickering and brawling... in the scrap-happy hit of the year!

Charles Ray Monte Blue and Frank Jenks Kenneth Harlan
Noah Beery, Sr. Pat O'Malley William Desmond Tom Dugan as Gloria's Famous "Uncles"

Shanghai Stock Exchange Official Weekly Share Report with Opening Quotations, Feb. 7, 1941

REPORT No. 5/1941 for week ending February 7 (Friday), compiled by the Shanghai Stock Exchange

Comparative Opening Cash Prices (Quotations in Chinese Dollars unless otherwise stated • H'kong $) This Friday Morning February 7, 1941 Buyers	Sellers	Last Sales	Nom.	Last Friday Morning January 31, 1941 Buyers	Sellers	Last Sales	Nom.	Business Recorded During Week Closing Thursday Highest	Lowest	STOCKS	Authorised Capital (No. of Shares)	Issued Capital (No. of Shares)	Paid up Value (or Face Value)	Fin. Year ends	Last Dividends, etc.	Paid or due	Business Done Year 1940 Highest	Lowest	Business Done Year 1941 Highest	Lowest	Total No. of Shares Done for Last Week	This Week	Total Amount of Sales Reported 1940	6-2-41
										Banks, Finance Companies														
....	....	20½	....	....	....	21	....	21.00	20½	Central Properties, Ltd.	5,000,000	180,000	$10	Dec.	Fin. $1.50 (Mkg $3.50 a/c 1940)	Pending	25½ May	12 May	22 Jan	19.00 Jan	100	2,100	138,950	4,800
....	....	....	12	....	....	....	12	....	....	China Bond & Shares Co., Fed. Inc., U.S.A.	200,000	120,000	$10	Dec.	Int. Div. 6% a/c 1940	30 12-40	12 Mar	12 Mar	....	....	....	....	500	....
....	....	1.40	....	....	....	1.50	....	1.46	1.46	China Finance Corp. Fed. Inc., U.S.A.	400,000	400,000	T5	Dec.	Spec Tax Div. $0.05½ on record 31/12/1939	11-3-40	3.60 Jan	65 May	1.60 Jan	1.36 Jan	6,000	3,000	1,511,910	67,000
....	....	1,360.00	....	....	....	1,360.00	....	....	....	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	400,000	160,000	H $125	Dec.	Fin. £2-10-0 (Mkg. £5-0-0 Less I/T a/c 1940)	Pending	1,520 Apr	975 June	....	....	....	....	560	....
26½	27	27	....	28½	28½	29.00	....	28½	26½	Inter. Invest. Trust Co. of China, Ltd.	2,000,000	350,000	T10	Mar.	2nd Int. $1.00 (Mkg. $1.75 a/c 1940-1)	14 12-40	39½ May	8.60 May	32 Jan	26½ Jan	105,400	88,250	5,682,293	566,100
....	....	25½	....	....	....	27.00	....	26½	24½	Shanghai Loan & Investment Co., Ltd.	250,000	250,000	T5	Dec.	Fin. $2.00 (Mkg. $4.00 a/c 1940)	7 2 41	41¼ May	10.40 May	49½ Jan	24½ Jan	38,750	27,380	3,027,752	382,480
6.55	6.70	6.65	....	6.55	6.70	6.80	....	6.90	6.35	Shanghai Securities, Ltd.	1,000,000	925,000	$5	Dec.	Div. $0.50 a/c 1940	Pending	8.50 May	3.00 May	8.00 Jan	6.35 Feb	312,450	285,300	....	1,269,950
....	....	....	20	....	....	....	20	....	....	Union Mobiliere	100,000	100,000	$20	Dec.	4½ % a/c 1939	8-5-40	....	....	....	....	....	....	4,125,913	....
18½	18.60	18.80	....	19½	19.80	20.00	....	19.70	18.50	Yangtsze Finance Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	517,500	T10	Mar.	2nd Int. $0.50 (Mkg. $1.00 a/c 1940)	14-12-40	24½ Apr	7.05 June	22 Jan	17.40 Jan	142,345	110,050	4,899,108	682,735
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	I. I. Trust (Rights)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12.60 Jan	10.80 Jan	152,575	22,520	....	98,600
25.00	....	25½	....	....	27.00	27.00	....	26½	24½	S'hai Loan (New)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	274,325
										Insurances														
....	....	20	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	American-Asiatic Underwriters (ord.)	75,000	75,000	T10	Dec.	Div. $1.40, a/c 1939	3 6-40	26 Sept	5 Jan	....	....	55,400	....	7,431	....
....	....	....	200	....	....	....	200	....	....	Asia Life Insurance Co.	100,000	40,000	*U.S. $5	Dec.	Div. 10% = G $0.50, 1938	11-9-39	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	90	....	....	....	90	....	....	Assurance Franco-Asiatique	70,000	70,000	F100	Dec.	Div. 5% 1938	10-5-39	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	24½	....	21	....	24½	....	21.00	21.00	International Assurance Co., Ltd.	933,333	280,000	10/-	Dec.	Div. $0.30, 1933 (Nil 1939)	18-5-34	19.70 May	8.90 Jan	25 Jan	20.00 Jan	1,500	25	1,024,876	8,539
....	....	415	....	....	....	415	....	420.00	420.00	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.	200,000	135,000	£6	Dec.	Int. 12/6 a/c 1940	15-11-40	520 Apr	345 July	420.00 Feb	400.00 Jan	67	10	1,279	169
										Lands														
....	....	....	200	....	....	....	200	2.35	2.25	Anglo-French Land Invest. Co., Ltd.	25,000	19,335	T100	Feb.	Int. $2.00 a/c 1940-41	22-10-40	200 Jan	200 Jan	....	....	....	....	100	....
2.25	....	2.35	....	....	....	2.25	....	10.20	9.80	Cathay Land Co., Ltd.	500,000	480,374	T10	Dec.	Final 2% = $0.28 (Mkg. 6% 1933) (Nil 1939)	5-5-34	5.10 Feb	1.70 Nov	2.35 Feb	2 Jan	2,000	7,000	38,150	9,000
9.90	10.00	10.10	....	10.00	10.40	10.30	....	....	....	China Realty Co. Fed. Inc., U.S.A.	1,250,000	1,236,327	$10	Dec.	....	....	10.90 Jan	6.30 Oct	10.50 Jan	8.60 Jan	93,459	84,517	3,171,916	420,340
....	....	....	300	....	....	....	300	13.00	13.00	Foncière et Immobilière de Chine	20,000	20,000	T100	Dec.	2nd Int. $15.00 (Mkg. $30,00 a/c 1940)	28-11-40	275 Feb	275 Feb	....	....	....	....	605	....
....	14.00	13.00	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	Metropolitan Land Co., Ltd. "A"	500,000	39,800	T10	Sept	Fin. $1.00 (Mkg. $1.40 a/c 1939-40)	10-12-40	15.70 Feb	9 Jan	13.00 Feb	13.00 Feb	....	500	119,666	....
....	14.00	13.00	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	do. "B"		155,018	T10	Sept	Fin. $1.00 (Mkg. $1.40 a/c 1939-40)	10-12-40								
....	....	....	5	....	....	10.00	....	....	....	San Sing Properties, Ltd.	2,000,000	805,007	$7	Mar.	Int. Div. $0.60 a/c 1939 (Final Nil) (Nil 1939-40)	23-12-38	10.00 Nov	7.50 Oct	....	....	....	....	45,500	....
....	13½	13½	....	14.30	14.50	14.40	....	14.50	13.20	Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	2,386,800	2,386,800	($7) T5	Dec.	Fin. 1% = $0.28 (Mkg. Tls. 0.50 1934) (Nil 1939)	25-4-35	20½ Feb	8.80 May	15.80 Jan	13.00 Jan	143,600	64,000	4,007,822	549,418
....	....	....	170	....	....	170.00	....	....	....	Tientsin Land Investment Co., Ltd.	120,000	64,281	$50	Dec.	Int. 10% a/c 1940	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
										Docks, Wharves and Transport														
34½	34½	34½	....	....	37	37½	....	37.00	34½	Shanghai Dockyards, Ltd.	2,000,000	1,125,000	$10	Sept	Fin. $2.00 (Mkg. $3.00 a/c 1939-40)	16-12-40	75 May	19.10 June	38½ Jan	33½ Jan	135,439	145,994	7,454,687	624,013
460	....	465	....	450	....	460	....	465.00	450.00	Shanghai & Hongkew Wharf Co., Ltd.	80,000	60,000	T100	Dec.	Int. $17.00 a/c 1940	29-8-40	560 May	207 Jan	465 Jan	450 Jan	175	485	8,347	910
106	107	106	....	....	....	107	....	109½	102.00	Wheelock & Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	478,720	T10	Mar.	Int. $5 a/c 1940-41	5-12-40	272 Apr	38 July	114.00 Jan	96.00 Jan	104,550	104,050	2,960,464	414,939
										Utilities														
....	....	19½	....	20½	20½	20½	....	20½	19.30	China General Omnibus Co., Ltd.	500,000	200,000	T10	Dec.	Fin. Div. $0.70 (Mkg. $1.26 a/c 1938) (Nil 1939)	20-4-39	37 May	15 June	22½ Jan	13.30 Feb	17,900	6,400	841,221	65,015
....	....	18.30	....	....	19.30	19.40	....	19.10	18.30	Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd. "Old"	700,000	700,000	$10	Dec.	Div. $0.80 1939	30-4-40	37 May	12.30 Jan	21½ Jan	18.00 Jan	21,100	7,500	631,129	97,967
....	40	40	....	41½	42	42	....	....	39½	Shanghai Telephone Company Fed. Inc. U.S.A.	2,000,000	1,151,420	$10	Dec.	Div. $0.75 a/c 1940	15-1-41	55 May	23 Jan	43½ Jan	39½ Jan	16,691	11,650	1,633,692	49,051
....	....	45	....	....	....	45	....	43.00	43.00	S'hai Electric Construction Co., Ltd. "Reg."	700,000	670,000	£1	Dec.	Div. 5% a/c 1939 Coupon 57	30-1-40	54 Apr	41½ Oct	45 Jan	43.00 Feb	....	50	13,819	250
....	....	47½	....	49.00	....	49	47½	49.00	....	do. "Bear"							69½ May	10 June	51 Jan	47½ Feb	2,100	4,850	328,610	14,710
....	900	900	....	....	....	860.00	....	900.00	900.00	S'hai Waterworks Co., Ltd. "A"	40,236	40,236	£20	Dec.	Int. 4/- a/c 1940	27-9-40	1,250 May	797 Aug	900.00 Jan	860 Jan	10	32	1,160	13
....	....	36	....	....	....	36.00	....	....	....	do. "B"	{108,505		£1	Dec.	Int. 2/4 a/c 1940	27-9-40	46 Feb	32½ Jan	....	....	....	....	1,980	....
35	....	35	....	....	....	35.00	....	....	....	do. "C"	359,280	{250,000	£1	Dec.	Int. 2/4 a/c 1940	27-9-40	50 Mar	32½ Jan	35.00 Jan	35.00 Jan	....	....	8,515	121
....	....	17½	....	....	....	17.00	....	17.50	17.40	Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd. "New"	....	....	....	Dec.	....	....	22 Sept	15.70 Oct	19 Jan	19 Jan	....	250	10,250	350
										Miscellaneous														
....	....	25½	....	26	....	24	....	....	....	Auto Palace Co., Ltd.	150,000	118,500	$8	Dec.	2nd Int. $2.00 (Mkg. $4.00 a/c 1940)	15-11-40	24 Dec	16 Jan	23½ Jan	23½ Jan	....	....	11,255	1,000
....	....	16.20	....	....	....	16	....	16.20	16.20	Bakerite Co., Fed. Inc., U.S.A. "B"	50,000	49,703	$10	Dec.	Tax. Div. $1.50 on record 31/12/39	6-3-40	21 May	15.50 Oct	16.20 Feb	16.20 Feb	....	130	3,255	130
....	....	30	....	....	....	30	....	....	....	Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd. (ord.)	200,000	140,000	T10	Dec.	Int. $2.50 a/c 1940	12-11-40	38 Apr	18 Jan	....	....	....	....	13,928	....
55½	56½	56	....	58½	59½	58½	....	59.00	55.00	China Import & Export Lumber Co., Ltd.	500,000	231,803	T10	Feb.	Fin. $4.00 (Mkg. $6.50 a/c 1939-40)	21-5-40	81 May	30 May	61.00 Jan	53.00 Jan	27,260	17,000	741,234	210 676
50½	....	51	....	....	55	53	....	54.00	50½	Chinese Eng. & Mining Co., Ltd. "Bearer"	2,000,000	1,960,000	£1	June	Div. 7½% a/c 1938/39 Free of I/T Coupon 46	15-3-40	84 May	35½ Oct	57 Jan	50½ Feb	2,000	3,500	158,116	10 800
....	....	....	4	....	....	....	4	....	....	Chosen Corporation, Ltd.	750,000	725,000	£1	June	Div. 1/-(Mkg. 1/9d. 1937) Less Tax (Nil 1939)	15-1-35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	37	....	....	....	37	....	....	Culty Dairy Co., Ltd.	40,000	40,000	T10	Dec.	Div. $1.50 a/c 1939	12-1-40	44 May	35 Aug	....	....	....	....	5,132	....
....	....	....	15	....	....	....	15	....	....	Champ Course Francais French	30,000	30,000	$20	Dec.	Div. $1.50 a/c 1934 (Nil 1939)	1-3-35	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	15	....	....	....	15	....	....	(French Race Course) non-French	....	....	....	Dec.	Div. $1.50 a/c 1934 (Nil 1939)	1-3-35	15 Sept	15 Sept	....	....	....	....	30	....
8.60	8.75	8.80	....	9.10	9.25	9.30	....	9.30	8.55	Ewo Breweries, Ltd.	4,000,000	1,400,000	$5	Dec.	....	....	8.25 Dec	6.50 Nov	9.50 Jan	7.80 Jan	379,295	195,200	1,777,805	1,301,715
....	....	....	34	....	....	....	34	....	....	Hall & Holtz, Ltd.	28,000	26,342	$20	Feb.	Div. 5% = $1, 1934-35 (1938-39 Nil)	30-5-35	34 Aug	25 Feb	....	....	....	....	1,532	....
....	....	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	Hongkong & Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.	1,500,000	1,193,867	H $7.50	Dec.	Div. Hk. $0.50 a/c 1939	17-4-40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	11	....	....	....	11	....	....	Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.	75,000	45,000	$10	Feb.	Fin. Div. $1.00 (Mkg. $1.50 a/c 1939-40)	10-7-40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	30	....	....	....	30	....	....	Mark L. Moody, Fed. Inc., U.S.A.	100,000	30,000	T10	Dec.	Fin. Div. $1.50 (Mkg. $5.50 a/c 1939)	12-3-40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
34	34½	34½	....	35½	35½	35½	....	36.00	33½	Metal Industries of China, Ltd.	2,000,000	500,000	$5	Dec.	Fin. $5.00 (Mkg $7.00 a/c 1940)	Pending	55 May	17.10 June	36½ Jan	33 Jan	38,853	59,400	3,901,510	228.478
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Millington, Ltd.	300,000	110,000	$4	Dec.	Int. 5% = $0.20 a/c 1940	2-12-40	8.00 Mar	6.00 Sept	....	....	....	....	2,035	....
3	....	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	Office Appliance Co., Ltd.	80,000	60,000	T8.50	Dec.	Div. $1.00 a/c 1939	26-6-40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
26½	27½	27.00	....	27	27½	27½	....	28.00	26.00	S'hai Exploration & Development Co., Ltd.	1,200,000	716,699	T2.50	Dec.	2nd Int. $0.60 (Mkg. $1.20 a/c 1940)	28-12 40	34 May	8.60 Jan	29½ Jan	25½ Jan	166,804	204,370	9,922,252	825 774
2.25	....	2.25	....	2.10	....	2.25	....	....	....	S'hai Waterworks Fittings Co., Ltd.	500,000	301,765	T1	Dec.	Div. 10% 1939	12-6-40	435 Apr	1.90 Jan	....	....	....	....	20,178	....
....	....	13.80	....	....	....	13.60	....	14.00	13.80	Union Brewery, Ltd.	500,000	200,000	T10	Dec.	Div. $1.25, a/c 1933 (Nil 1939)	27-5-34	10.80 Apr	4.25 Mar	14.40 Jan	9.00 Jan	5,000	1,000	32,325	28,450
28½	29.00	29½	....	30½	30½	30½	....	31.00	28½	Metal (New Issue)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	31½ Jan	28½ Jan	48,920	39,700	....	273.120
										Bonds and Preferences														
....	....	....	130	....	....	....	130	....	....	American-Asiatic Underwriters, Cum. Pref. 8%	5,000	5,000	T100	Dec.	4% for ½ year ended 30 June 1940	29-6-40	120 Sept	85 Apr	....	....	....	....	262	....
....	....	100	....	....	....	100	....	....	....	do. Cum. Pref. 7%	7,500	7,500	T100	Dec.	3½ = $4.89 for ½ year ended 30-9-40	30-9-40	115 Aug	75 Feb	....	....	....	....	320	....
....	....	14	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co., Ltd. 8% cum. pref	100,000	80,000	T10	Dec.	Div. 8% = $1.12 for 1939	30-4-40	15 July	15 July	....	....	....	....	950	....
....	....	....	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	Ch. Finance Corp. Fed. Inc. U.S.A. (Pref.) 8%	600,000	205,125	T5	Dec.	Quarterly Div. Tls. 0.10 = $0.14, 1938	30-12-33	2.00 Dec	2.00 Dec	....	....	....	....	150	....
....	....	180	....	....	....	....	160	180.00	180.00	Ewo Cotton Mills, Ltd. 8% cum. pref	10,000	9,000	T100	Dec.	Div. Tls. 8 = $11.19, 1939	2-5-40	160 May	160 May	180.00 Feb	180.00 Feb	....	56	221	56
131½	....	131½	....	131½	132½	131½	....	131½	131½	S'hai Power Co. Tls. 6 cum. Pref. stock	230,000	220,000	T100	Dec.	1st qr. Div. Tls. 1.50 = $2.0979 a/c 1941	6-1-41	138½ Sept	120 May	134½ Jan	131½ Jan	577	355	38,530	3,128
....	....	....	73	....	....	....	73	....	....	Shanghai Tug & Lighter Co., Ltd., 7% pref	10,000	10,000	T50	Dec.	Int. Tls. 1.75 = 3½ % a/c 1940	4-12-40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	14.20	....	....	....	14.20	....	....	....	S'hai Waterworks Co., Ltd. 7% cum. pref.	100,000	100,000	T10	Dec.	3½ = $0.49 for half year ended 30-6-40	27-9-40	16 May	13½ Apr	....	....	....	....	2,400	....
....	....	13½	....	....	....	13½	....	....	....	do. 6½% cum. pref.	100,000	100,000	T10	Dec.	3½ = $0.45 for half year ended 30-6-40	27-9-40	14.20 Sept	13.50 Oct	....	....	....	....	7,310	....
										Cottons														
....	....	49½	....	....	....	51½	....	51½	48½	Ewo Cotton Mills, Ltd., Ordinary	2,000,000	1,350,000	T5	Dec.	Int. $1.50 a/c 1940	7-12-40	82 May	27 July	53 Jan	43½ Jan	252,152	143,106	6,133,028	796.253
9.50	9.80	9.65	....	9.95	10.10	10.00	....	10.20	9.60	New China Textile Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	1,440,600	$5	Dec.	....	....	9.80 Oct	6.10 Oct	10.30 Jan	8.70 Jan	239,920	132,300	2,565,515	683.516
....	....	205	....	....	....	205	....	205.00	203.00	Shanghai Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.	240,000	240,000	$50	Apr.	Int. $7.50 a/c 1940-41	29-11-40	214 May	154 Oct	205 Jan	200.00 Jan	400	300	7,550	1,127
6.50	6.60	6.65	....	....	7.05	7	....	7.05	6.60	Shanghai Worsted Mill, Ltd.	1,000,000	1,000,000	$5	Dec.	....	....	83½ Dec	6.65 Dec	7.35 Jan	6.55 Jan	102,571	41,820	2,830,613	405,468
90	....	80	....	89	100	80	....	....	....	Tung Yih Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	400,000	255,000	$10	Dec.	Div. $5 & Bonus $5 a/c 1939	3-4-40	80 Aug	6.60 Dec	90.00 Jan	90.00 Jan	....	....	620,200	100
....	....	70	....	....	....	70	....	....	....	Zoong Sing Cotton Mills, Ltd.	200,000	150,000	$10	June	Int. $15.00 a/c 1940	25-11-40	75 Aug	47 Jan	70.00 Jan	70.00 Jan	....	....	5,150	200
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	22½	22½	Ewo Rights	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,024	1,963	107,622	2,987
										Plantations														
....	58.00	56.00	....	....	....	56	....	....	....	Alma Estates, Ltd.	70,000	70,000	(Tls. 9)£1	Sept.	Fin. $5.00 (Mkg. $8.00 a/c 1939-40)	27-12-40	61 May	35 June	....	....	12,500	....	24,694	....
20½	21½	21.00	....	....	....	23½	....	23½	20½	Anglo-Dutch (Java) Plantations, Ltd.	400,000	350,000	10s	Dec.	Int. Div. $1.50 a/c 1940	6-8-40	34 Feb	8.80 July	25.00 Jan	20½ Feb	43,681	9,100	661,510	48,900
42½	43½	43	....	....	47	47½	....	46½	42½	Anglo-Java Estates, Ltd.	500,000	496,000	10s	Dec.	Int. Div. $3.00 a/c 1940	23-7-40	81 May	18.20 June	49½ Jan	42½ Feb	650	27,900	1,580,301	154,131
....	....	6.80	....	6.80	....	7.00	....	6.85	6.80	Ayer Tawah Rub, Plantation Co., Ltd.	500,000	335,499	T1	Sept.	Fin. $1.20 (Mkg. $1.40 a/c 1939-40)	27-12-40	11.70 Feb	4.25 Aug	7.20 Jan	6.80 Feb	4,000	1,080	50,464	2,339
....	....	1.52	....	....	1.66	1.64	....	1.52	1.50	Batu Anam (Johore) Rub, Ests., Ltd.	960,000	960,000	T0.10	Dec.	Int. $0.10 a/c 1940	31-10-40	2.90 Feb	81 May	1.70 Jan	1.50 Feb	....	2,000	1,240,646	25.000
....	....	7.00	....	....	....	8.20	....	7.00	6.65	Bute Plantations (1913), Ltd.	500,000	353,698	T1	Dec.	2nd Int. $0.30 (Mkg. $0.60 a/c 1940)	4-12-40	15 Feb	6.00 May	8.20 Jan	6.65 Feb	16,000	540	180,980	3,540
....	....	2.97½	....	....	3.00	2.97½	....	....	....	Chemor United Rubber Co., Ltd.	1,200,000	956,804	T0.10	Dec.	Int. $0.10 a/c 1940	14-11-40	5.20 Feb	1.55 May	3.05 Jan	2.90 Jan	33,000	1,379,647	41 800
....	0.91	0.91	....	....	....	0.93	....	0.91	0.90	Cheng Rubber Estates, Ltd.	1,095,850	1,051,438	T0.10	June	Fin. $0.05 a/c 1939-40	1-10-40	1.74 Jan	0.50 May	0.95 Jan	0.90 Jan	4,000	2,830,613	147,000	
....	....	7.20	....	....	....	8.00	....	7.20	7.20	Consolidated Rub. Estates (1914), Ltd.	500,000	484,837	2/-	Dec.	2nd Int. $0.35 (Mkg. $0.70 a/c 1940)	4-12-40	14.50 Feb	1.95 May	8.30 Jan	7.20 Feb	1,000	500	509,053	8.500
10.00	....	10.20	....	....	....	....	12.00	10.30	10.20	Dominion Rubber Co., Ltd.	350,000	200,000	T1	Dec.	2nd Int. $0.50 (Mkg. $1.00 a/c 1940)	4-12-40	19.00 Feb	8.95 July	12 Jan	10.20 Feb	....	2,000	163,681	3,000
....	....	....	62	....	....	....	62	....	....	Gula-Kalumpong Rub. Ests., Ltd.	750,000	665,000	£1	Dec.	Div. 5% 1938 Less I/T (Coupon 35)	6-4-39	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
....	....	4.20	....	4.25	....	4.50	....	4.25	4.20	Java-Cons. Rub. & Coffee Ests., Ltd.	850,000	750,000	2/-	Dec.	Int. $0.25 a/c 1940	30-7-40	7.70 Feb	2.15 June	4.70 Jan	4.20 Feb	9,000	15,000	935,271	44,000
....	....	....	18	....	....	....	18	....	....	Kapayang Rubber Estates Co., Ltd.	15,000	14,800	T10	Dec.	Final Div. $0.50 (Mkg. $1.50 a/c 1937) (Nil 1939)	21-3-38	40 May	18.00 July	....	....	6,000	....	3,300	....
5	....	5.70	....	....	5.80	5.70	....	5.45	5.45	Kota Bahroe Rub. Ests. (1921), Ltd.	500,000	461,804	T0.75	June	Fin. $0.55 (Mkg. $1.00 a/c 1939-40)	26-11-40	10.10 Feb	4.00 May	5.80 Jan	5.45 Feb	42,500	80	573,445	92,280
....	....	2.85	....	3.20	3.25	3.25	....	3.20	2.82½	Kroewock Java Plantations, Ltd.	2,200,000	2,200,000	T0.10	Dec.	Int. Div. $0.25 a/c 1940	26-7-40	4.70 Feb	1.30 June	3.45 Jan	2.82½ Feb	56,401	39,000	4,340,580	239,000
31½	....	32.00	....	34½	34½	34½	....	34½	31½	Langkat	300,000	250,000	Gs.10	Oct.	Int. Guilders 0.14. Fin. Guilders 0.18 a/c 1939	14-5-40	47½ May	12.50 July	37 Jan	31½ Feb	8,000	45,500	1,854,780	226.201
....	....	2.90	....	....	....	2.90	....	1.40	1.40	Padang Rubber Co., Ltd.	500,000	500,000	T1	Apr.	Fin. $0.30 (Mkg. $0.44 a/c 1939-40)	20-8-40	5.20 Feb	1.68 June	3.15 Jan	2.90 Jan	....	....	756,370	32,000
1.20	....	1.40	....	1.40	....	1.44	....	1.30	1.22	Permata Rubber Ests., Ltd.	350,000	317,219	$1	Oct.	Int. Div. $0.08 a/c 1939-40	27-6-40	3 Feb	0.90 May	1.44 Jan	1.10 Feb	1,000	....	338,501	2,000
1.22	....	1.26	....	....	....	1.36	....	12.30	11.10	Repah Rubber & Tapioca Ests., Ltd.	1,350,000	1,350,000	T0.10	Dec.	Int. $0.10 a/c 1940	21-11-40	2.60 Feb	0.81 July	1.50 Jan	1.22 Feb	21,000	2,593	2,072,162	2,000
....	11.80	11.20	....	12.20	12.30	12.40	....	1.90	1.80	Rubber Trust, Ltd.	25,000,000	1,082,000	T1	Sept.	Fin. $1.00 (Mkg. $1.60 a/c 1939-40)	17-12-40	16.30 May	6.20 July	13.20 Jan	11.10 Jan	82,400	17,850	2,058,721	48,593
1.76	....	1.80	....	1.84	....	2.00	....	1.40	1.40	Sumatra Rubber Co., Ltd.	6,000,000	1,011,000	T0.10	Dec.	Fin. $0.20 (Mkg. $0.35 a/c 1939-40)	27-12-40	3.00 May	3.55 May	1.28 June	2 Jan	1.80 Feb	6,000	7,500	1,003,635	149 750
....	....	1.49	....	....	1.60	1.46	....	1.64	1.52	Semambu Rubber Ests., Ltd.	900,000	900,000	T0.10	Dec.	Int. $0.10 a/c 1940	21-11-40	3.10 Feb	0.85 May	1.54 Jan	1.40 Feb	11,000	3,000	712,995	27 500
....	....	1.56	....	1.60	1.70	1.60	....	....	....	Senawang Rub. Ests. Co. (1921), Ltd.	1,140,000	1,140,000	T0.10	Jan.	Int. $0.10 a/c 1940-41	30-1-41	3.60 May	0.93 July	1.96 Jan	1.52 Feb	11,000	5,000	1,983,168	18,000
....	11.30	11.70	....	....	....	11.70	....	0.92	0.89	Shanghai Kedah Plantations, Ltd.	400,000	300,000	T1	Sept.	Fin. $0.75 (Mkg. $1.20 a/c 1939-

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to
THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI.
To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."

Ratepayers' Meeting: Japanese Interpretation

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Whilst many may have felt that yesterday's ratepayers' meeting was tiring I, for one, am glad that everything possible was done to enable all Japanese ratepayers to fully understand what was being said.

Yet another innovation might well be introduced in revising the time limit for the duration of speeches.

Nearly every speech I have ever listened to at a ratepayers' meeting (other than those carefully-prepared statements by the Council's spokesmen) would have been far more forceful had it been halved or even quartered.

Ratepayers' meetings in the future will be the more bearable and, I venture to think, better attended if speeches could be restricted to :—

Proposers of Resolutions	8 minutes
(Interpretation thereof)	8 minutes
Movers of Amendments	5 minutes
(Interpretation thereof)	5 minutes

A large clock, with an official timekeeper alongside, and a blackboard on which could be noted the time a speech started would tend to satisfy all present that no speaker, whether in English or in Japanese, exceeded his allotted span.

SOCRATES.

Shanghai, Feb. 6.

Those Vested Interests

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I am sure that every sane-minded member of the community will be glad that the special meeting of ratepayers has at last passed off quietly and that the Council have been given powers to carry on the affairs of the Settlement without having recourse to further borrowing.

The meeting, however, was somewhat of an object lesson and one cannot help casting one's mind back to a certain tea-party over 150 years ago at which the slogan was "No taxation without representation."

The division on Mr. Little's amendment went to show that the majority of ratepayers were in favour of the amendment and that it was only on account of plural voting that it was lost.

It would seem unfortunate that the Council's application for a surtax should have been for an indefinite period. By granting them this privilege the ratepayers have put themselves in a position where the Council have unlimited time to carry out their re-assessment scheme.

The amount of money at stake is such that the Council employees should be asked to work overtime on the project, and if the present staff is inadequate, it should be augmented so that the work can be completed with as little delay as possible.

There is no doubt that the present surtax falls heaviest on the middle classes who are least able to bear it and it is hoped that when the Chairman addresses the ratepayers at the annual meeting he will be able to give us some idea of when the work will be completed and if on completion it will be possible to cancel or reduce the present surtax.

The lot of a councillor is not a pleasant one and the thanks of the community is due to them for their public-spirited work. They do, however, represent the "Vested Interests" and it is high time that "The Voice of the People" was heard at their committee table.

A. WHYTE COLLAR.

Shanghai, Feb. 6.

The Orchestra: Views of a Viennese

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—It was with surprise that I read the letter signed DONKEY'S EARS (sic) regarding the Municipal Orchestra, hitting out, in rather bad taste, on both performers and critics. Matters of taste are open to discussion, but it is a plain fact that last Sunday's trio performance was quite enjoyable, the Haydn, especially, played delightfully; the Beethoven, it is true, not as well rehearsed as one would have wished for. Yet, to attack the performers in such an unqualified way, damaging their professional reputation, adding even a certain innuendo of impropriety on their part, is wholly unjustified, and very unusual outside Shanghai.

May I add that as a new-comer to this town, I have no "vested interests" in Shanghai's musical life, do not get free tickets, nor do I know personally any of the performers or critics. But as a born Viennese and resident of some other musical centres of the world, I claim to possess a well-founded and well-developed taste in matters of music, composition as well as performance, and I resent seeing artistic efforts criticized much in the style of a pugilistic event.

PHILHARMONICUS.

Shanghai, Feb. 6.

S. M. School Fees: Protest Against Increase

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The Chinese New Year holidays being over, schools are open again. My four children are studying at the municipal primary school at Sinza Road. Last autumn the school fee was raised from $9 to $18, a 100 per cent. increase. But this term it has been raised, to the surprise of many parents, from $18 to $36, not including miscellaneous fees. Thus the school fee has been increased by 90 per cent. in less than twelve months.

During these hectic days the merchants have increased the price of their commodities many times their original quotations due to the fall in the value of the Chinese dollar. But as providing education for the children of the ratepayers is one of the cardinal obligations of the Council instead of a source of revenue, the school fee should not, in my humble opinion, be increased in the same way the merchants have done. While aware of the rising maintenance cost of the municipal schools one could hardly endorse the Council's drastic action in increasing the school fee by as much as 200 per cent. in a short period.

H. C. T.

Shanghai, Feb. 6.

Question in Commons On Peace Aims

Reference Made to Words Of Joseph Kennedy

London, Feb. 5.

The Government yesterday sidestepped a demand for an outline of peace aims made recently by Mr. Geoffrey Mander, M.P., in the House of Commons.

Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Minister-without-Portfolio, told the Commons he regretted he was "not in position" at present to make any statement regarding such a proposal.

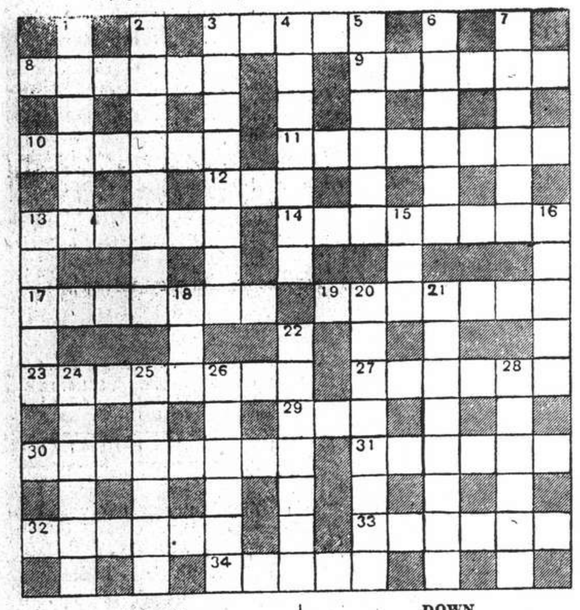
Mr. Samuel S. Silverman, Labourite M.P., called attention to the testimony of Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy, former U.S. Ambassador to Britain, before the House Foreign Affairs Committee that the U.S. had no idea what Britain's peace aims were.

Mr. Greenwood replied that he could not be "responsible for statements made by ex-ambassadors."

"Some of these statements," Mr. Greenwood said, referring to Mr. Kennedy's remarks, "certainly did not have the approval of his Government."—United Press.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 414

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

3 Englishmen may still catch fish in this French river (5)
8 Ill-feeling mostly feminine (6)
9 Far from cheerful (6)
10 Picture not necessarily of pussies (6)
11 Gilbert and Sullivan work (8)
12 Food that doesn't go quite round (3)
13 Musical composer (6)
14 Does this teach a schoolgirl to manage a house later on? (8)
17 "Reed net" (anag.) (7)
19 Describes two runners tying in a race (7)
23 Custom that the medical profession like to see growing (8)
27 Epithet for a popular tune not necessarily a part-song (6)
29 Bird (3)
30 Put in the shade (8)
31 Wherein the musician and the poet share interest (6)
32 Savage (6)
33 Exclusively (6)
34 This bird is not very big without its head (5)

DOWN

1 Describes a European not a Hebrew of old (6)
2 A "round-head" adherent? (8)
3 Saying of a sort that may take a bad man some time to complete (8)
4 This kind of understanding seems actually to be visible (7)
5 Rose thistle and leek are each an example (6)
6 Previously, in former days (two words—3, 3)
7 Biblical feminine name (6)
13 In a cap he looks far from dear (5)
15 This mark is a sign of ownership (3)
16 Girl favourite with card-players (5)
18 Part of 32 across (3)
20 Loose play in the mechanical world; suggesting suitable punishment for the evil (8)
21 Charm (8)
22 Chief (7)
24 One of those things it is creditable to break (6)
25 Cloth that includes a suggestion (6)
26 The very identification of a fairy (6)
28 Feathers an angler may find useful (6)

Y'DAY'S SOLUTION.—ACROSS: 8, Milkmaid; 9, Uproot; 10, Hatpin; 11, Appetite; 12, Collie; 13, Catering; 15, Seer; 17, Dentist; 19, Invader; 22, Node; 24, Cardinal; 27, Wartle; 29, Windfall; 30, Arrest; 31, Cereal; 32, Dressing. DOWN: 1, Virago; 2, Sky-pilot; 3, Painless; 4, Advance; 5, Puppet; 6, Crater; 7, Continue; 14, Arid; 16, Etna; 18, Examiner; 20, Newhaven; 21, Air crash; 23, Old lady; 25, Dodder; 26, Nearly; 28, Losing.

BY SAPAJOU

War Drums

TO-DAY'S RADIO

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FFZ

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TELEPHONE 80567

Medium wave: 214m., 1,400kc.
Short wave: 24.80m., 12.09mc.

Daily broadcast in four languages

Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Children's hour.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière. André-Marie Ampère, the great French scientist who did not earn enough to save his wife from misery and illness.
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:
Handel: The Messiah.

"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

XCDN

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To-day's Programme

12.00 Dance Music
12.30 Overtures
12.45 **News in English**
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 Greek Programme
1.30 Peter Adam's German Programme
2.00 Dance Music by Bix Beiderbecke and Frankie Traumbauer
2.30 "The Patrol of the Salmon"—(Repeated Programme)
3.30 The London Piano-Accordeon Band
4.00 Dance Music
4.30 Chinese Programme in Mandarin and Shanghai Dialects
5.00 Professor Chao Mei-pa's Musical Programme...Mr. Huang Chung-ming
6.30 News in Hindustani
7.00 Spanish Programme
7.30 French News and Commentary
8.00 News in English
B.B.C. Programme Announcements
8.20 War Portraits. "Generals Gort, Dill and Brooke," Talk by John Harford
8.30 "Zoo 'oliday," a B.B.C. Recorded Programme
9.30 Songs by Harold Williams
9.45 Short Story "The Verger," by Somerset Maugham
10.00 Dance and Swing Music
11.00 Peter Adam's German Programme
11.30 Russian Programme
11.50-12.00 Dance Music

Foreign Language Broadcasts

CHINESE.—(Mandarin) every day at 1 and 5.20 except Sunday.
CHINESE.—(Shanghai dialect) every day at 6 except Sunday.
CZECH.—Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Fri., at 2.
FRENCH.—Every day at 7.30 except Sunday.
GERMAN.—Every day at 1.30 and 11.
GREEK.—Saturday at 1.15.
HINDUSTANI.—Every day at 6.30 except Sunday.
HUNGARIAN.—Sunday at 5.30.
ITALIAN.—Friday at 7.
NETHERLANDS.—Tuesday at 7.
POLISH.—Monday and Thursday at 7.
RUSSIAN.—Every night at 11.30.
SPANISH.—Saturday at 7.

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WEATHER REPORTS
EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

Voyage in a Convoy

Strict Discipline Aboard Ship Necessary to Avoid Attack by Enemy ; Complete Blackout

THE raid by a German surface craft upon a convoy in the Atlantic has made me think a lot about the trip which my wife and I recently made across that ocean, writes Michael Terry in the "Sydney Morning Herald." When we went aboard "somewhere in England," the freedom of the seas, which peacetime passengers have been used to interpret as it suited them, was obviously interned for duration.

We could not come and go as we liked; there were rules and new customs to be observed. Moreover, they were given as orders. Wartime had brought discipline to passengers who had hitherto enjoyed complete freedom.

Once aboard we had to stay aboard. That final trip ashore, although sailing was postponed 24 hours, was as verboten as anything in Naziland. Military police were at the gangway, and once boarding cards had been given up, we could not step ashore till "somewhere in America"—if Fritz did not stop us on the way.

With night came the first discomfort of wartime ocean-going. At sundown all portholes were screwed tightly into place, so that thick black paint being over them, not a fraction of light showed. Further, the cabin displayed a notice that if anyone opened them after putting out the light, then all blacked-out portholes would be screwed home day and night, and so screwed home that no one could ever open them! It had been found that some people, longing for a fresh breeze during sleep, had started, on the voyage home, to open them without realising that a faint light from the ventilation grill above the cabin door was leaking through from the passage way.

The Banshee Wail

We were just settling down for sleep, cabin door open and fans full on in the hope of freshening the stale atmosphere, when the wretched old Banshee started to wail. Every night and twice during the day, always at the same hour, Nazi bombers were raiding the docks where we embarked.

Passengers began to pass the cabin door with rolls of blankets and pillows, making for the best concentration point in the ship—the dining saloon. There, you have maximum protection overhead, and, as it is nearly at water's-edge, it is good for bomb splinters rising from a detonation alongside.

We didn't join the saloon-seekers. After many raids one gets used to disregarding the sirens till noises start. They mean A.A. fire and bombs—then it is wise to scurry to cover. The bombs dropped some distance away. The "all clear" filled the night with its melodious monotone, and woke us from a fitful attempt to sleep in a very stuffy atmosphere.

By diagram, our cabin had seemed to be well selected. Actually it was a poor pick, being too close to the smoking-room, that gas chamber of male privilege, which in ordinary times pollutes the ocean air through open windows.

Nights of Gloom

This indoors smoking was made worse because not a light of any kind could be shown on deck after sundown. Pipes, cigarettes, and matches were quite taboo. This ban affected all forms of fun on deck after dark. It may have assisted flirtation, but it surely killed the usual preliminaries. Dancing and games on deck were not allowed till long after, when the Pacific moon was strong enough for dancing to a loud speaker.

Alarm bells were sounded throughout the ship in two types of signal. A steady ring meant boat stations, an intermittent one for "action stations," i.e., bomber or submarine attack.

Action stations we had that first night; boat stations we had every week, with fire drill after.

Of course everybody was given a lifebelt and told to carry it always, every minute of every hour of the whole voyage. Several of us went even further and bought in London for our wives a special pneumatic jacket; normally worn deflated but blown up in a minute. We always kept suitable clothes on a peg (warm ones in the Atlantic, anti-sunburn ones for the Pacific) in the cabin. Our ready cash, travellers' cheques and small valuables, rings and so forth, were wrapped in waterproof oiled silk every night and tied to the life belt. The idea was that in a sudden rush they would not be forgotten, and thus, if we had to take to the boats, we would not land penniless.

Radio Forbidden

In convoy, the ship can't use its radio, and passengers may not use private sets, because a Fifth Columnist can oscillate the set and thus signal to the enemy. The daily position is not plotted and so the customary sweepstake on the day's run ceases. The result is perpetual uncertainty; course, position, and next port of call being unknown.

This gives rise to one rumour after another, founded on the flimsiest surmises, as to what is happening or may occur. "We were nearly torpedoed last night....didn't you feel the depth charge our destroyer dropped"? "We have altered course . . . a raider has been reported" . . . and so forth.

Of the convoy itself one may not say anything factual. But it is an amazing sight to be amongst a number of ships steaming in parallel lines, so close that people on the nearest are clearly seen with the naked eye. The absence of land and the slow speed are relieved by the sight of many ships plunging on either side. We become very critical, after the fashion of landsmen, of one tramp which kept station rottenly, either forging ahead or dropping behind us as though its engines had no governors, or its engineer was slap-dash with the throttle.

The changes of course of the convoy were specially interesting. Steaming in line ahead, flags would flutter from the signal lines of the flagship, answering ones would go up all round us—and then the whole shape of the convoy began to change. It became, shall we say, three rows of ships instead of, as previously, several lines of them. I had never thought before that a manoeuvre of that sort could alter the shape of a convoy so much.

And then when we broke up, when our ship put on full speed and dashed away on her own, we felt extraordinarily courageous, but very lonely. Henceforth we must rely upon our own devices to outwit or outfight a Nazi attack. So that, at sundown and dawn, one used to keep a special glance for the vacant sea, fearful of detecting something like a stick with foam around it, or a suspicious smoke trail—a "sub." or a raider.

In our case, we were lucky enough not to see anything of that kind.

No Settlement Yet of Bermuda Incident

Tokyo, Feb. 7.

No official information had been received from London confirming a press despatch that the Bermuda incident would be amicably settled before long, declared Mr. Koh Ishii, deputy spokesman of the Information Board, at a press conference today.

"We are waiting for a reply from London," he added. The incident arose out of the alleged seizure by the British authorities at Bermuda of the papers of a few Japanese passengers aboard an American ship.—Reuter.

Yugoslavia Gets New Minister of Justice

Belgrade, Feb. 5.

Mr. Milan Constantinovic, former Minister-without-Portfolio, yesterday succeeded Mr. Lazar Markovic, who resigned, as Minister of Justice. Mr. Constantinovic has been described as an Anglophile by the German press.—United Press.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"
OF FEBUARY 8, 1871

We have always advocated the extension of the Public Gardens, so as to turn the mouth of the Soochow creek down the stream and to throw the current of Whangpoo more against the Pootung shore. A most casual glance at the map shows that the effect of this would naturally be to stop the accumulation of mud by creating a scour on the opposite bank. It is very much to be regretted that this scheme was not carried out in connection with the new bridge, as the natural position for the latter would have been towards the end of the "starling point." Sooner or later it will have to be adopted, unless the river channel is to become impassable and then the bridge will be in the wrong place. In the meantime, however, half a loaf is better than no bread; if the bunding is not to be extended as far as it should be, let us have it extended as far as we can. The bridge abutments now project considerably beyond the front of the garden: let the hollow be filled in, at as easy an angle as possible, so as again to make the line of the bank even. Every yard of extension at this point is so much against the extension of the Pootung point.

CHURCH SERVICES

Holy Trinity Cathedral.—Feb. 9.—Septuagesima Sunday. 8 a.m. Holy Communion (also in Bubbling Well Chapel) 10.30 a.m. Mattins and Sermon. Psalm: 148. Lessons: Genesis 1, 1-2; 3., John 1, 1-18. Marchant in G. Anthem; "Sing Praise to God." (Whitlock) Hymns: 83, 302, 157. Preacher: Rt. Rev. J. Curtis, D.D. 10.30 a.m. Children's Service. Preacher: Rev. G. A. Scott. 3. p.m. Sunday School—Cathedral Girls' School. 6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Psalm: 146. Lessons: Genesis 2, 4-end; Mark 10, 1-16. Hymns: 290, 550, 224, 19. Preacher: The Dean. 6 p.m. Bubbling Well Chapel. Preacher: Rev. E. J. Ottewell, L.Th. (Mattins at 10.30 a.m. will be broadcast from Cathedral over stations XMHC., 700 kc. and XCDN., 1440 kc., and Daily Noon Day Intercession Prayers at 12.10 p.m. will be broadcast from XMHC.)

St. John's Pro-Cathedral, Jessfield.—Holy Communion in English at 7.30 a.m. Morning Prayer in English at ten o'clock. Preacher: Rt. Rev. W. P. Roberts, B. D. Evening Prayer in English at six o'clock. Preacher: Rev F. L. Hawks Pott, D. D.

Union Church (International and Interdenominational), 107 Soochow Road (near the British Consulate-General). —Officiating Minister; Rev. C. Wilfrid Allan.—10.45, Morning Worship. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Forbes Tocher, of the Church of Scotland Mission in China; 10.45, Children's Morning Service in the Church Hall; 3, Afternoon School at 1292 Avenue Joffre.

Church of the Air Programme.
Station XMHD. (760 kc., 395m.)
Sunday Feb. 9.
10.00: XMHD Service (Dr. D. W. Edwards).
11.00: Sacred Music.
12.00: Sermon Dr. Bob Jones.
16.00: Organ Music.
16.30: Bible Study. (Rev. G. A. Jacobson).
19.45: "Miracles and Melodies."
20.00: XMHD. Sacred Concert
20.30: Gospel Service (Rev. M. C. Frehn).
21.15: Russian Evangelistic Service and Music.
Weekdays, Feb 10-15.
7.30: Sacred Music
8.30: Thought for the Day (Rev. G. A. Jacobson).
9.00: Prayer & Music for sick
12.00: Popular Music
12.45 "N.C.D.N." News Broadcast
13.10: Devotional Service and Song
16.00: Sacred Music
17.00: Classical and Popular Music
20.00: Sacred Concert
20.30: Gospel Service and Song
21.00: "N.C.D.N." News Broadcast
21.30: Russian Service (Tuesday)
Noonday speakers Mr. K. Faulkner, Dr. H. G. C. Hallock, Rev. Wm. McDowall, Rev. F. S. Barling, Rev. A. Reinhard, Miss Edith Spurling, Nightly Speakers Mr. F. J. T. Savage, Rev. Frank England, Rev. A. Whitelaw, Dr. D. Farquharson, Rev. W. H. Turner and Rev. E. A. Erny. All are cordially invited to tune in.

Saint Joseph's Church (Rue Montauban) Sunday: Masses at 5.15, 6, 7, 8.15 and 10.30 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Weekdays: Masses at 6 and 7.30 a.m.

Saint Peter's Church (Avenue Dubail) Sunday: Masses at 5.15, 6, 7, 8, 9.15, 11 a.m. Weekdays: Masses at 5.15, 6, 6.45 and 7.30 a.m.

Saint Theresa's Church (370 Tatung Road) Sunday: Masses at 6.15, 7, 8 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Weekdays: Masses at 6.15 7 a.m.

Our Lady's Church (694 Baikal Road) Sunday Masses at 6.30; 7.15 and 8.30 a.m. Benediction of Blessed Sacrament at 3 p.m. Weekdays Mass at 7 a.m.

Saint John Bosco's Church (740 Hangchow Road) Sunday Masses at 7, 8, 9 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Weekday Masses at 6.30 a.m.

Russian Catholic Church (235A Rue Bourgeat) Sunday Mass at 9 a.m. Weekdays at 6.45 a.m.

Church of St. Aloysius Gonzaga (734 Kiaochow Road) Sunday: Masses at 6, 7, 8 and 9.30 a.m. Benediction at 4 p.m. Weekdays: Masses at 5.30 6 and 6.30 a.m.

Church of Christ the King. (235 Rue Bourgeat) Masses on Sunday at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 a.m. Benediction at 6.30 Catechism classes every Saturday at 9 a.m.

First Church of Christ Scientist, Shanghai, 1647 Avenue Road, Sunday Service 11 a.m. Subject: "Spirit" Sunday School 9.45 a.m. Testimonial Meeting, Wednesday, 6 p.m. Reading Room at the Church open Monday Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday from 10.30 to 12.30; Wednesday from 4 to 6 p.m.

Shanghai Free Christian Church.—5 Tifeng Road. Sunday Feb. 9th. Opening and Dedication services for the new church building. Speakers; 11 a.m. Dr. Lee S. Huizenga. 6 p.m. Mr. L. A. Keeble. 3 p.m. Sunday-school and Bible Class. Monday 5.15-6 p.m. Tea will be served. Church and School buildings may be inspected. Tues. eve.; 5.45 Second Advent Testimony. Speaker; Mr. A. Whitelaw. Thurs. 5.45; Prayer Meeting.

Endeavourers Church.—Morning service will be held at 9.15 a.m. in the hall of the Shanghai Free Christian Church, 5 Tifeng Road. The speaker will be Rev. F. J. Barling. Mid-week prayer meeting will be held on Wednesday at 5.30 p.m. in room 305 Missions Building, 169 Yuen Ming Yuen Road.

Community Church.—Dr. John Lyon Caughey will preach in Community Church Sunday at 11 a.m. on the subject, "Jesus, the Prophet of Hope." Mr. R. V. Dent will be at the organ. The Church School will meet at 9.30 a.m. The Young People will meet at 5.30 p.m. in the Pastor's apartment. The Navy "Y" will have its programme for Service Men at 6 p.m.

Bethesda Gospel Hall.—(International) 729 Yu Yuen Road, Shanghai Gospel Services are held in: German: Sundays Breaking of Bread Meeting at 3.30, 4.30 p.m. Sundays Bible Class at 5-6 p.m. Wednesdays Bible Class for Ladies at 4-5.30 p.m. English: Tuesdays Prayer Meeting at 5.30-6.30 p.m. Chinese: Sunday Breaking of Bread Meeting at 10-11.30 a.m. Sundays Gospel Meeting at 2.30-4 p.m. Thursdays Prayer Meeting at 6-7.30 p.m. Fridays Bible Class at 5.30-7 p.m.

Foreign Y.M.C.A. Informal Sunday Evening Service, 6 p.m. in the Junior Division room, (Mezzanine Floor). Speaker, Mr. J. A. Eggo. All welcome.

Society of Friends (Quakers)—A meeting for worship to which all are welcome will be held on Sunday, at 6 p.m. in room "D" at the Foreign Y.M.C.A., 150 Bubbling Road.

Shanghai Hebrew Mission.—56 Ford Lane Road. Sunday 10.30; Rev. L. T. Lyall, Wednesday 3.30 Mr. A. E. Phillips, Alliance Hall, 703 North Szechuen Road; Sunday 10.30 Rev. A. H. Reinhard, Wednesday 3.30 Rev. E. Andill.

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

COUNCIL AND CRITICISM

The announcement made by Mr. Godfrey Phillips, Secretary and Commissioner-General of the Shanghai Municipal Council, that it has been decided to appoint a committee to investigate the question of unequal taxation will be welcomed by those who have all along felt that this was a matter which required serious attention. The Council has acted wisely in selecting for the personnel of this committee men who may be regarded as expert in the matter, and it is expected that they will be able to produce a report for consideration at the annual meeting of ratepayers. That they will have to work swiftly to finish their labours in time goes without saying, and the result of their work will be awaited with considerable interest. It needs to be emphasized for the benefit of those who happen to have different ideas as to who should or should not be appointed to the committee, that the fullest opportunity will be accorded to all who wish to lay their views on the subject of unequal taxation before the committee, for what is desired by all parties is that the investigation shall be as complete as possible, ensuring that the decisions of the committee shall be based on all the information available.

Mr. Phillips's perfectly frank talk to the local Press dealt with other points beside the question of this committee, and the remarks he made deserve the earnest consideration of the ratepayers. Thus, on the suggested extension of the scope of taxation, he stated that for years past the Council had been advised by its lawyers that its taxing powers are limited to the collection of wharfage dues, licence fees, land tax, and rates on buildings. It has generally been assumed that this advice is correct, and close inspection of the Land Regulations supports that view. That in the main is due to the fact that when those Regulations were drawn up there were few who could foresee the tremendous development of the place, and certainly none who would be expected to anticipate and provide against the emergency with which this city is now faced. Although it is axiomatic, it is nevertheless necessary to remember that no community can hope to exist upon taxation unenforceable in the courts, and taxes which cannot be justified by the Land Regulations will most certainly not commend themselves to the favourable consideration of the judges in Shanghai. That contention answers the argument that revenue might be obtained by a tax on income from business profits. If the terms of the Land Regulations do not permit of this being done, no move in this direction is possible without amendment of the regulations, and that in existing circumstances must be accepted as out of the question.

On the subject of taxing Stock Exchange transactions there is a grave danger that those favouring this scheme have been dazzled by the figures indicating the large turnovers which have prevailed for some time past. That is not normal, and there is no justification for believing that any steady income from year to year could be derived therefrom. It is a fact that in times of slump—and the last one is not even now so far back—such taxation would be productive of next to nothing, and a budgetting system which placed any great reliance upon income from such a source would be essentially unsound.

On the subject of the Western Area Special Police Force Mr. Phillips said something which so many of those who so light heartedly criticise the Council fail to remember. It is perfecty true that the Council has been dealing with *de facto* authorities in the environs of the International Settlement. Its conduct would be most reprehensible and liable to the severest criticism if it had not, for it is its manifest duty to keep orderly conditions going for the millions of Chinese and thousands of foreigners in Shanghai. It would be the height of foolishness to follow any policy founded on the belief that the foreign areas of Shanghai could be administered as an enclave completely isolated from the surrounding districts, and the Council has been adopting a wise course when it has sought to cooperate with the authorities responsible for the good order of the whole area. It can with safety be alleged that if this policy had not been followed conditions here would not only have been very much worse than they are now, but would in all probability by now have reached a state of complete chaos.

MUSSOLINI'S GAMBLE

As long ago as the end of November expert military opinion in the United States was to the effect that Italy's position even then was desperate, if not hopeless. The conclusion to be drawn from all that has happened since then is that it has very considerably worsened, and to a very great extent that has been entirely due to the mistakes made by Mussolini. Major George Fielding Eliot, in the New York "Herald-Tribune,' wrote;—

> Mussolini guessed wrongly when he assumed he was entering a short war — the only sort of war Italy could have dared to venture upon; he guessed wrongly again when he gambled upon the ability of his air force to offset British naval command of the Mediterranean; he guessed wrongly a third time when he threw increasing stakes on a losing board in the hope of a quick "prestige victory" over Greece. Whatever Hitler's military capacity may be, it is becoming plentifully plain that his brother dictator does not possess any gifts in that direction.

Mussolini's ill-considered offensive against Greece has permitted the British Navy and Air Force to occupy bases from which far more dangerous, and direct attacks may be directed against Italy herself, against the Italian fleet and against Italian lines of communication than had up to that time been possible, while in addition it has brought the first defeat on land which the Axis had up to that time suffered.

With the British occupation of Crete, from which the Italian Navy and Air Force, judging from past experience, will be unable to drive it, Italian bases in the Dodecanese Islands have been neutralized, and British control of the Ægean Sea definitely established. It is not likely now that that position will be reversed. In Albania the past two or three weeks have witnessed the Italians making an attempt to launch a counter-offensive against the Greeks. Attack after attack was broken, and it seems now as if the Italian command will have to await further reinforcements, and supplies, despatched along the precarious lines of communication across the Straits of Otranto where British and Greek naval and air forces can harry them, before making another attempt to break Greek resistance. If they can do not better then than they have in the past, they are doomed to failure and ultimate defeat.

Within the last few days it has been alleged by one news agency that the situation of the Italians in northern and north-east Africa is such that they will have to abandon their positions and with it the Italian Empire. That they cannot do. There can be no Dunkirk for the Italians in Eritrea or Italian Somaliland, nor in Libya. The operation which was so efficiently carried out by the British was based upon command of the sea and local command of the air. Italy has neither, while the distances the evacuated troops would have to be taken by sea operates against any such manœuvre. They cannot escape, and the last phases of the British onslaughts on the African continent will most certainly lead to a general surrender, or complete destruction.

In north-eastern Africa that is almost a foregone conclusion; in Libya it is only a degree less sure. This is becoming realized in Italy and despite enemy propaganda claims of student Fascist demonstrations in support of the Government, the fact is that the tide of discontent is rapidly rising. Mussolini has given the Italian people, in a war which the masses cordially dislike, nothing but a string of reverses. There have been no victories to relieve the distress caused by tightened belts, thanks to the effectiveness of the British blockade. It is because of this that reports are current to the effect that the Di Vecchi group, which is said to have been opposed to the Greek venture from the very commencement are now inclined towards trying for peace terms with Greece, and possibly the British Empire. The chances are that they will not be allowed to make much headway, for any attempt by Italy now to withdraw from the conflict will undoubtedly mean the occupation of the country by German forces. That that would reduce Italy to the position of being merely another of those countries which Germany has overrun, would be the very unpalatable fact which Mussolini would have to stomach, and that, added to what he has already been called upon to digest, should give him very painful food for reflection.

Free Speech

The statement by Mr. Alfred Duff-Cooper, the Minister of Information, that freedom of speech must be preserved in Britain is another proof of the absolute confidence with which the outcome of the present war is regarded by the British people. What other belligerent power would permit criticism of the Government over its official radio stations? Yet Mr. Duff-Cooper declared that criticisms of the Government would be permitted over the B.B.C., provided that the opinions expressed do not interfere with the prosecution of the war. This is a perfectly reasonable proviso, and it can be safeguarded by the privileges which are existent in the House of Commons by which any member can question any act of the Government. If, therefore, it should appear to any member of the House that the Government is in any way arbitrarily interpreting what is considered to hinder the prosecution of the war, and thereby limiting freedom of speech, the British people have their remedy to hand. Any grievances of this nature can be effectively disposed of in the supreme legislature of the land. The exigencies of the war have naturally made it necessary that many of the usual liberties possessed by the British people should be curtailed. There has been a conscription of labour just as there has been a conscription of men fit for military service. Restrictions have been placed upon industry and the trades unions which no one would have believed possible before the outbreak of this critical conflict. And the British people have not grumbled—at any rate, not grumbled too much. The right to grumble is so intimately tied up with the right of free speech that it can be said that the difference between democracy as it exists today—in an admittedly much shorn condition—and the totalitarian nations, lies principally in this: that the democracies do not admit that the ruler can do no wrong, whereas the dictatorships declare the infallibility of the ruler to be the king-pin of their credo. Where there is no free speech, there is no freedom. It is useless for the dictators to declare that they know better than anyone else what is good for the peoples under their control. The people will not be satisfied unless they can express their own opinions, even if these opinions may turn out to be puerile and wrong. No doubt German propaganda will make the most of any criticisms which may be voiced over the B.B.C. and in the British press concerning the actions of the Government. Doubtless these will be enlarged into definite splits in the unity of the British nation. They are, however, definite proofs of the contrary. No nation which was doubtful of its internal unity would permit any criticism of its rulers. So long as Britain can champion the cause of its critics and grousers, so long will it be obvious that we have nothing to fear from internal dissension. It is the dictatorships that betray their insecurity by their muzzling of public opinion. The dictators are "right" only because they have their secret police forces to make sure that no one can openly disagree with them.

ALONG THE HIGHWAYS

Feb. 6.—We notice that many Tulips and Hyacinths are making an appearance in the various flower shops these days: some are worthy of a place in the sitting-room; but many of the hyacinths are very poor specimens. However, we have seen some very good pots of the Sow Bread (*Cyclamen persicum*). These are neat plants and well adapted for pot cultivation. In their native homes, hardy cyclamen are found growing in a sheltered position, between rocks, on the slopes of hills or under the shade of trees. They always choose a dry place, for the corms, which are generally found almost out of the ground, do not care to lie in water. Winter protection is afforded by the leaves of trees, and moss, growing between the corms, guards the soil against excessive evaporation during the Summer. We have only to provide similar conditions for the tender Persian cyclamen that we grow in pots and we shall be rewarded with an abundance of those nodding flowers that most of us like so much. The plants last for a very long time and there must be few that can compare with them for variety of colour and duration of bloom. It is a pity that we all cannot give them proper treatment during the hot Summer months, for plants grown without a check from seed, are much better than those grown from purchased tubers: it is not natural for cyclamen tubers to be lifted, dried and treated in the same way as hyacinths and tulips. The common old English name of Sow Bread was given to the hardy species owing to the tubers being a favourite food of swine. Another flower to be seen in most florists' windows these days is a native of China, Japan and India. It produces slender spikes covered with very fragrant small white flowers and it is a most desirable plant to grow, for we have few that can equal it for vase decoration during the early weeks of the year. The plant is known to science as *Buddleia asiatica* and it is a close relative of the shrub that makes such a good display in our shrubberies during the Summer.—W.J.K.

A PARSON'S LOG

From A Correspondent

One of the profoundest things which our Lord taught was the infinite value of the individual. "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing?" He said, "And one of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father" (i.e. unless your Father wills it). "But the very hairs of your head are all numbered." The sparrow's was the cheapest life in the market; but it was not outside God's care. God cares for the sparrow: He cares still more for you. The side of God's infinity which our Lord insists on, is not His omnipotence, omniscience etc., it is the infinity of His care for the individual. God is a Father, which means that He does not, as a mere Ruler or Dictator, deal with men in groups, but that each man has to Him the distinctiveness, the importance, the whole significance he can have to himself. In God's sight nothing can be given in exchange for the soul of the poorest, most insignificant and imperfect individual in the world, be he brown, white, yellow or black. By His care and guidance the frailest person may walk without anxiety amid all the forces that threaten his destruction, not only sure of God's protection, but sure that everything will be used to serve his true welfare.

It has almost become a commonplace of Apologetics that the importance of the individual was first recognized by Christianity. In antiquity the idea that the individual was of inestimable worth was not entertained. The poor were the goods and chattels of the rich, the pawns of the powerful. Most of the ancient civilizations were based on slavery, which refused to recognize as individuals a large section of the members of the State. But in the Bible values are changed, the individual comes to his rights. Even in the Old Testament the mark of a true prophet was to hear God's voice, and not man's, to be true to the individuality God had given him, and not to be an echo of party cries around him. To have that most selfish kind of individuality, which consists in agreeing with the majority of the powers that be, was the mark of the false prophet. In the judgment of Jesus even an unimportant, erring soul is of more value than the whole world. He came that all might live and when, thinking of those who had missed the way, He used the word 'lost' it became in His mouth boundlessly tender and compassionate and full of the heart of God. The parable of the Lost Sheep, the Lost Piece of Money, and above all of the Prodigal Son, speak of God's unwillingness to let anything so precious as a single individual be lost.

The stupendous teaching of the Gospels is that God, because He is God, is interested in everything that affects His creatures. He understands each individual's sorrows, wants, difficulties, sufferings. He knows what things we have need of, before we ask Him. He even cares for the birds of the air, and clothes the flowers of the field in radiant beauty. How then can He fail to care for and to clothe His own sons and daughters?

In one of his books, "Kingdom Come" Hugh Redwood writes: "Peter Rawlings had seen his only daughter away by air-liner. He had no fears for her on her journey, for he knows a good deal about flying and the almost uncanny completeness with which it is supervised. He knows that the pilots of these big passenger machines are in constant wireless communication with their ground stations: he knows that there is a man in the control tower at Croydon so cunningly equipped as to be able to state immediately the exact position of every plane in the air, to give it guidance and warning of danger, to send it help if need should arise. He has sat at home in his study, which is also his radio den, and heard the faint cry of a fog-bound pilot, lost, maybe over Flanders, asking Croydon to tell him his whereabouts. And the great booming voice of Croydon has caled up Pulham to take a cross-bearing, and in less time than is needed to write, it has given the information required. And always the man in the control tower, repeating the message he hears, prefixes the words 'I understand.'"

The facts about God are not less certain than those about wireless, and ten thousand times more wonderful. A heavenly Father is in the "control tower" and He understands your needs before you even whisper them. He cares for and is interested in us all.

WAR FUND BAROMETER

The Voluntary War Contribution Fund has been open for 219 days and there have been 5,213 contributors. The War Savings Association has been open for 225 days and there have been 1,059 contributors. The latest totals follow:—

Fund	*Amount* Ch. $	*Contributed* £ Sterling
Central British War Fund	24.498.22	2,326.16. 8*
Vol. War Contribution Fund	2,745.00	106,275. 5. 7§
War Savings Association	40,389.00	33,388. 5. 4‡

*—Including weekly transfers from CN$ into £.
§—Including daily transfers from CN$ into £.
‡—Including monthly transfers from CN$ into £.

IN PARENTHESIS

1941 Version

VINI, Vidi, Vici—Cæsar.
I came, I saw and ran—Mussolini.—S....A.

* * *

Petting

Miss B—— received a thorough petting when the shower overtook her. Sam P——, who happened along, was the hero of the occasion.—Mariposa (Calif.) "Miner."

Protagonist might be a better word.

* * *

Unorthodox Manners

Do you sneak off from a party without thanking your hostess?

Do you clutter up the bridge table with glasses, bottles, candy and dirty ashtrays?

When someone praises your husband, do you de-bunk him with "Oh, he's not so hot?"

When your husband tells a joke, do you put on a wry-faced "I've-heard-it-a-hundred-times" expression?

When you go out for cocktails or tea, do you wear your welcome ragged by staying past the dinner hours?

Just because you like a friend' dress, do you finger and pick at the material like a cloak and suit dealer appraising a bolt of goods?

Do you tell hilarious jokes at your husband's expense?
(His expenses are probably big enough without this.)

Do you refer to people as:
"Whatshername?"
"Whatsis?"
"Whosis?"

Do you discuss your husband's habits in front of others, dramatizing the fact that he reads in the tub, smokes cigars in bed and sleeps with his mouth open?

When you meet people do you give them the:
Lorgnette leer?
Up and down?
Once over?
"I see through you" stare?

Do you remind your hapless husband he's:
Losing his hair?
Getting old?
Putting on weight?
Been out of college a LONG time?

Do you punctuate peoples' remarks with:
"Oh Yeah?"
"Says you?"
"Is that so?"
"You're telling me?"

Intimacy is fine in its place, but do you go off the deep end and call people you've just met:

"Dearie?" "Babe?"
"Kid?" "Girlie?"
"Honey?" "Toots?"

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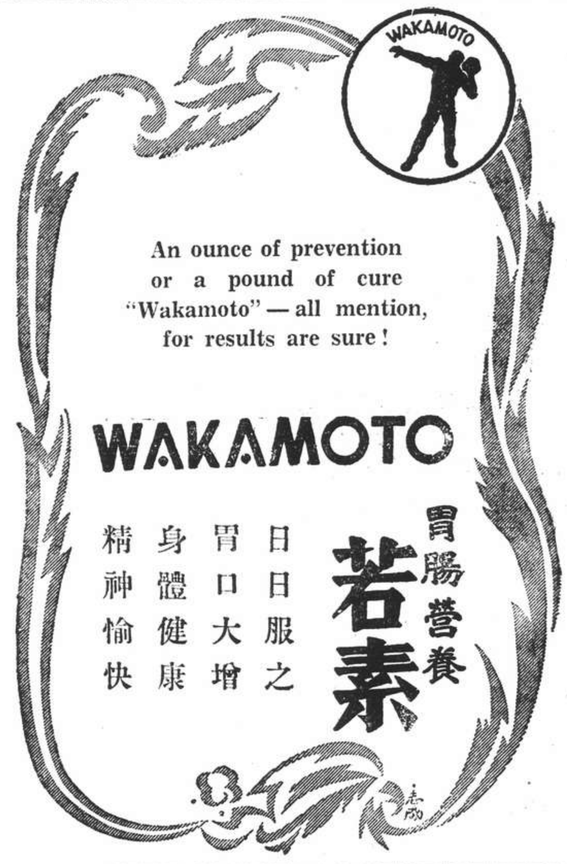

RELIEF LOTTERY
LOTERIE DE BIENFAISANCE S.A.
(Authorised by the French Consul-General)
TWENTY-NINTH DRAWING
Held at the Canidrome on February 7, 1941, at 2 p.m. in the presence of the Drawing Committee, Messrs:

G. MABILLE (Controller appointed by the French Consul-General) — Y. S. FONG — T. F. MULLAHEY — C. W. RAYDEN — L. T. YUAN

and the following members of the Board of Directors, Messrs. H. BERENTS, Vice-President, A. S. JASPAR, Managing Director, J. DONNE and E. MANDELERT.

1st PRIZE, Ticket No. 118893 $29,120.00
Approximation Prize, Ticket No. 118892 $436.80
Approximation Prize, Ticket No. 118894 $436.80 $ 873.60

2nd PRIZE, Ticket No. 57957 .. .. 2,912.00
Approximation Prize, Ticket No. 57956 $174.90
Approximation Prize, Ticket No. 57958 $174.90 349.80

3rd PRIZE, Ticket No. 139153 .. .. 1,747.20
Approximation Prize, Ticket No. 139152 $87.36
Approximation Prize, Ticket No. 139154 $87.36 174.72

4th PRIZE, 2 Numbers at $582.40 each 1,164.80
Ticket No. 79983, 142986.

5th PRIZE, 5 Numbers at $291.20 each 1,456.00
Ticket Nos. 16720, 28529, 64473, 87521, 109076.

6th PRIZE, 10 Numbers at $116.48 each 1,164.80
Ticket Nos. 51357, 58885, 74344, 79798, 88305, 93514, 105062, 106502, 132274, 133871.

7th PRIZE, 25 Numbers at $58.24 each 1,456.00
Ticket Nos. 05187, 06190, 08719, 09061, 12483, 15048, 15050, 17825, 26809, 44938, 46545, 54111, 54743, 67172, 74040, 74485, 85024, 91716, 97195, 102455, 108486, 122451, 127870, 141596, 142092.

8th PRIZE, 50 Numbers at $29.12 each 1,456.00
Ticket Nos. 08609, 09498, 09788, 15372, 25293, 26275, 31760, 32764, 35856, 44556, 46491, 46932, 51232, 56843, 61165, 61305, 62762, 63035, 64378, 67807, 68466, 71696, 75316, 81242, 82811, 86730, 87190, 94221, 96133, 101071, 112416, 113456, 113686, 114055, 114458, 115590, 116364, 119328, 121435, 126172, 126591, 127461, 128227, 128939, 136149, 136631, 138117, 139281, 146712, 147157.

9th PRIZE, 128 Numbers at $20.00 each 2,560.00
Tickets ending with the following 3 numbers:—
004

10th PRIZE, 12,815 Numbers at $1.00 each 12,815.00
Terminals corresponding with the last figure of the 1st Prize:—
3

PAYMENT OF PRIZES

The 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th and the 2 Primary, Secondary and Third Approximation Prizes will be paid at the Offices of Caisse des Oeuvres d'Interet Public de la Concession Francaise, 9 Quai de France, 3rd floor, on and after Monday, February 10, 1941 between 3 p.m. to 4 p.m. except Saturdays and holidays.

The 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th Prizes will be paid:—
(a) at the Canidrome, 439 Avenue du Roi Albert on and after Monday, February 10, 1941 during the hours from 9 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. and also during the Dog Races.
(b) at the Offices of Messrs. Vong Shing Trading Co. 205 Yu Ya Ching Road on and after Saturday, February 8, 1941 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

All prizes uncollected after six months from the date of the drawing will be forfeited and the amounts of all such uncollected prizes will go to the benefit of charity.

A COMPLETE LIST OF UNSOLD NUMBERS WILL APPEAR IN THE OFFICIAL PRIZE LIST.

NO RESPONSIBILITY IS ACCEPTED FOR ANY ERROR IN NUMBERS APPEARING IN THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. DUCIMETIERE, *Manager.*

TICKETS FOR THE 30th DRAWING ARE NOW ON SALE.

"News From Norway"

Series of Broadcasts Over XMHA Continued By Mr. K. A. Persen

IN another of his broadcasts of "Uncensored News From Norway" last night, Mr. K. A. Persen continued to give examples of the resistance, passive and otherwise, offered the Nazis in their attempts completely to subjugate the country. The tempered spirit of the Norwegians remains impervious to German propaganda and other efforts to convert them to the German way of thinking, and the Quislings of Norway are heartily despised by the great majority of the populace.

Mr. Persen opened his talk with a discussion of the failure of the Germans to induce Norwegians to join a force to fight Britain although promises of land were held out to those who would join such an army. The offer of land is particularly important, said Mr. Persen, in that the Norwegians are to a great extent an agricultural nation, and therefore place a very high value on property. The speaker continued by reading extracts from an American journal stating various proposals said to have been made in a secret speech, in which it is suggested that a German aristocracy is to be formed, having slaves and land granted them.

The broadcast continues as follows:—

"The propaganda activities of National Union and its members have been intensified since Goebbels' visit to Oslo in December. A veritable flood of speeches has been let loose on my country by the Quislings to convince the Norwegians of the tremendous political and historical changes which are to take place in the world under Nazi domination. On the walls of the office of Gulbrand Lunde or 'Tiny-Goebbels' who is responsible for the out-pourings of these messages of hatred, are exhibited his diplomas and certificates to prove to his visitors that once upon a time he was an exemplary pupil and received the benefits of the most liberal democratic education in the world. The following stories prove that the hollow Nazi chatter is not fooling the Norwegian public in the least. One of Terboven's officially constituted commissars issued an announcement recently that he intended to visit one of the largest industrial works in Oslo and address the workers during the breakfast period.

"This concern employs in the neighborhood of 2000 men. The workers were duly informed of the proposed visit and at the appointed time the Nazi official made his appearance accompanied of course by his guard of hired men. The meeting was to take place in the large mess room where the men were supposed to be having their breakfast. Not a single worker, however, was to be found in the large hall since everyone on this occasion remained at his place of work and breakfasted on what he had brought along. This Quisling, however, being a persistent individual then decided to visit the men in an informal manner. He said that he was certain that the majority understood this 'New Order' and the present situation but in case anyone desired further information or wanted some points elucidated he was more than willing to supply the necessary information. Not one of the men showed the least sign of interest and finally he came to an elderly man who had almost finished his spartan repast. The messenger of Nazi bliss addressed himself in a similar vein to this man promising him a proper reply to any question he might desire to ask. The man looked up and after pause he said:—"Alright then, what's the time?"

Empty Workshop

"In another important industrial establishment in Oslo the labourers had been informed that an official of National Union was to arrive and deliver a speech on the benefits of the 'New Order.' The manager concerned published the information in the following manner:—"Tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock Mr. So-and-so will be present and wants to address you. I have therefore decided that work will cease at 4 p.m." When Quisling's disciple arrived with his following he was met by an empty workshop and not a single workman in sight.

"From the cinema advertisements appearing in the Norwegian press it can be seen that more and more German films are being shown. All members of the German military forces are as a matter of course admitted at half price to all theatres and cinemas. An important feature of the programme is the Nazi newsreels which are regularly exhibited in every Norwegian city and town depicting their successes on the various fronts. Lately they have also been showing a number of films purporting to show the destruction of London. Recently in the town of—such a newsreel was being shown when suddenly a German lady in the audience turned to her husband and exclaimed:—"Aber, Hans, dass ist doch, Hamburg!" (But Hans, this is Hamburg!) to which Hans, who belonged to the Wehrmacht, instantly replied by clapping his hand over her mouth while cursing vigorously under his breath. I need hardly tell you that the Norwegians present received her exclamation with tremendous applause and that the film proved a great success.

Little Sympathy

"There is no doubt whatsoever about the sentiment prevailing amongst the Norwegians in connection with the war. It can be said with absolute certainty that it is doubtful whether three-quarters of one per cent. of the total population has actually any sympathy for the Germans. Thus far the Nazis, except in public places, have not interfered with the radio reception from abroad and everyone in Norway is therefore thoroughly informed as to what is happening in the outside world. No one believes the exaggerated Berlin claims and one item is particularly illustrative of the blunders often made by the Nazis in their propaganda activities. So much has been told and so much is known about the indiscriminate bombing of civilian areas in Britain by the Luftwaffe that one day this item somehow slipped into print:—"Yesterday the German airforce bombed a town near London called At Random."

"Nowhere in Norway are the Nazis meeting a stronger or more bitter opposition than in Bergen. You may not know that this fine old city boasts one of the most famous fish-markets in Europe. The women who preside at the stalls in this market are known for their wit and in many ways their spirit has a definite resemblance to our present-day glorious Cockneys. One day when the sirens announced the approach of British planes a young Nazi officer rushed up to one of the stalls where two of these women were having a heart to heart talk and paying no attention whatever to the air-raid alarm. The Nazi officer very emphatically told them to run for the nearest air-raid shelter. Instead of obeying his instructions one of the women looked up and said sarcastically:—"Why worry about us? It's you they are after!"

"There have been several quite serious disturbances of late due mainly to the provocative attitude of the members of the hirds who were seeking to emulate the brutality of the S. S. troops, the chief of which, Heinrich Himmler, or as he ought to be known—the Hangman of Democracy, is at present in Norway. Last Monday, February 3rd, this embodiment of cruelty, in company with Terboven and Lieutenant-General Engelbrecht visited the famous Cathedral in Trondheim. I venture to say that never before has this Nordic Shrine of Christianity beheld within its sacred walls a being that has been in greater need of forgiveness for his sins. The spirit of Saint Olav, which is as much a living force today as ever, will some day take its revenge also for this intrusion.

"Himmler's Sicherheitspolizei, or Security Police, whose task it is to expose all plots, carry out immediate and bloody measures and to restore order at any price, are much in evidence at present in my country guarding bridges and all important works and lines of communication. I am in possession of information to the effect that only within the last two days more than 100 Norwegian "political" prisoners have been sent out of the country to Germany. The properties of Crown Prince Olav and of Crown Princess Martha have been "officially" confiscated. The efforts, however, to eradicate all traces of the members of the Royal Family have the opposite effect. This week at a dinner in Trondheim where some very important Nazis were present a famous Norwegian actor proposed the toast:—"The First Family of Norway." He was immediately arrested. Serious trouble is also developing within religious circles due to the attitude adopted by Terboven's Commissar, Ragnar Skanche, who presides over the Department for Church and Education. A letter of which you may hear more in subsequent broadcasts addressed to this individual created this week a tremendous stir in Norway.

Swedish Comment

"A Swedish paper the day before yesterday referred to Quisling's recruiting activities as 'nauseating.' As you may not know National Union made the mistake in aping the Nazi demands for a Norwegian 'Lebensraum' to include all the territory which in olden days belonged to Norway. The provinces of Jamtland, Härjedalen and Bohuslän which have belonged to Sweden since the middle of the 17th century also falls in this category. Quisling really ought to draw in his reins but perhaps this is also inspired by Berlin. After all the Swedish have had plenty of time to prepare their defences which is ably proved by the fact that their anti-aircraft batteries have bagged no less than 168 Nazi planes which have strayed over Swedish territory since the invasion of Norway commenced.

"I do not think a finer proof of the attitude maintained by the people of Norway could be found than the following:—A Norwegian lady, now passed three score and ten, whose son is performing yeoman services for his country abroad, penned these lines to her son:—"We are after all more strongly united than ever in our thoughts—fortunately thoughts are not dependent upon time and space. With all our optimism we will believe and hope that everything some day will turn for the best—even if we must wait." And this true and noble type of Norse womanhood concluded her message with these words:—"Together we shall ever stand firm—through depressions and adversity, even to the end of our days. And be sure that God will keep his Almighty hand over us and protect us all here at home." Truly the same magnificent spirit maintained by our beloved King who concluded his Christmas message to the Norwegian people as follows:—"In our homeland my name and the names of the members of my family have been deleted from the prayer of our Church. I embrace in my prayers and Christmas wishes the entire Norwegian people, and beg you while you are gathered in our churches during this Yuletide season to join with me and mine in fervent prayers for our peoples' future. May peace and liberty, right and justice in the not too distant future once more reign in Norway."

FORTY residences to accommodate evacuees have now been completed under the auspices of the Yunnan provincial authorities with a government grant of C$500,000, says a message to the "Cheng Yien Pao." Another 60 of such buildings are still under construction, which will be used for housing the evacuees from Kunming under the present anti-air raid scheme, the report states.

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Completes Triumphal Tour

Mr. Wendell L. Willkie, the defeated Republican candidate for the United States presidentship, is shown here just before he left for England, where he had a remarkably triumphant tour. Before he flew to Britain he endorsed President Roosevelt's "lend-lease" bill which is now being debated in the United States legislature.

New British War Credits

Huge Amount to Be Spent On Fighting Services; Daily Expense Growing

London, Feb. 7.

The House of Commons yesterday approved two new votes of credit. These new appropriations were both for the cost of the fighting services, £600,000,000 to clear up the financial year ending March 31 and a further £1,000,000,000 for the start of the new year beginning April 1.

The first sum gives a total authorized for fighting services during the year of £3,300,000,000, apart from other sums provided in ordinary grants for general and national expense.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Kingsley Wood, said that the war was now costing around £12,500,000 daily. This figure exceeds the cost at the end of the last war, and it is still growing.

Sir Kingsley Wood stated that the Government was alert to the danger of inflation and would not hesitate to take practical steps in defence of the currency standards.—Reuter.

"Japan Might Attack America"

Italian Newspaper Issues Warning on Neutrality

Rome, Feb. 7.

The "Bologna Resto del Carlino," in a front page editorial today warned the United States that any violation of its neutrality stand would force Japan to intervene in the present conflict on the side of the Axis Powers.

Britain is engaged in Europe and Africa, and would not be able to offer assistance to the U.S. in Asia, said the newspaper.

"The entire Nippon war strength would bear against the United States," in case Japan intervened, the newspaper said.

"Statesmen directing Washington policy should also keep in mind that the Anglo-Saxon front along the Atlantic would necessarily be weakened," if the U.S. violated its neutral attitude and Japan intervened, said the newspaper.

Sig. Virginio Gayda, reputed to be Premier Benito Mussolini's mouthpiece, in an editorial in the "Giornale d'Italia," said U.S. approval of the Aid to Democracies (lend-lease) bill would constitute an open violation of neutrality and "therefore carries with it grave responsibility accompanied by all possible moral and material consequences." — United Press.

Mr. Willkie Lands In African Airport

U.S. Visitor Blazes New Air Trail on Way Home

New York, Feb. 7.

The Dixie Clipper with Mr. Wendell Willkie aboard has alighted at a West African port enroute to America, it was announced by a Pan-American Airways spokesman. The plane is initiating a new homeward course for American Clippers from Europe.

This is the first time an American commercial aircraft has arrived at an African port and the first time any part of Africa has been linked with the United States by air.—Reuter.

Berlin "Not Interested"

Berlin, Feb. 7.

The appeal from London by Mr. Wendell L. Willkie, Republican Party leader, to the German people "to fight tyranny" was "not of great interest to Germany," authorized sources said yesterday, replying to a question for comment on the statement.—United Press.

China Resistance Vital To America

"Washington Star" Sees No Southward Moves

Washington, Feb. 7.

Japan's unsuccessful effort during four years of war to conquer China continues to absorb and sap Japanese energies "until that ill-starred campaign is now marked by decisions much more definitive than any yet enforced on Japan in the past," the "Washington Star" said in an editorial yesterday.

"Japan's dream of expansion southward seems condemned to remain unrealized," the editorial said.

"Prolongation of Chinese resistance, therefore, is a factor of first importance in the calculations of British, Dutch, Australians, New Zealanders and ourselves, who would be victim's under the "New Order" which Japan, under Axis encouragement, is bent on imposing on Asia and the Pacific," the newspaper said. —United Press.

Germans Said Collecting Money in U.S.

New York, Feb. 7.

The "World-Telegram" disclosed yesterday that State Department records showed three German travel agencies raised more than US$1,000,000 in the U.S. in 1940 and sent "almost as much abroad."—United Press.

Dr. Edouard Benes, Leader of The Czechoslovakian People

Mr. John Harford in Radio Address Over XCDN Describes Life of President of Czechoslovak Republic

IN the sixth of his series of talks on prominent personalties in the present war, Mr. John Harford devoted his broadcast over XCDN recently to a portrait of Dr. Edouard Benes, the President of the Czechoslovak Republic. The talk follows:

"Dr. Edouard Benes, was also a leader of his countrymen in the last war; an experience that he shares with the British Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill and with the British Minister for Aircraft production Lord Beaverbrook.

"Dr. Benes, however, is now only 56 years old and having started his political career at the early age of 26, has spent the greater part of his life furthering the cause of his country and presiding over its destinies.

"Edouard Benes was born on May 28, 1884 in Kozlany, a small village in Western Bohemia not far from Plzen (Pilsen) famous for beer and for the Skoda Armament Factories.

Came of Poor Parents

"He was the fifth son of a poor farmer and had a hard time as a boy. When he was twelve years old his eldest brother, a schoolmaster in Prague, who was fond of young Edouard, took charge of him and sent him to the Gymnasium or College.

"Upon his own confession Edouard Benes was not a good pupil though he was an intelligent boy and made quick progress in learning foreign languages; first French then English and then German. Before he was twenty he translated Zola's "Assassin" into Czech.

"He was fond of sports and became a member of the Slavia, the leading sports club. On account of sports he became, and still is, a teetotaller and non-smoker. It was while playing in a football match in his last year at college that he broke his leg; an accident that was of singular importance twelve years later when on account of his leg he was incapacitated for military service and was thus able to devote himself to working for his country's liberation.

"After finishing at the Gymnasium, Benes went to the University of Prague where he attended the lectures of the famous Czech philosopher Thomas Garrigue Masaryk, who strongly influenced the youthful Benes. He joined Masaryk's party "The Realists" and became Editor of and contributor to Masaryk's newspaper.

Went Abroad to Study

"Under Masaryk's advice Benes went abroad to continue his studies and enlarge his horizon. He lived in Paris earning a scanty living by contributing to Czech newspapers and giving lessons. At the same time he was himself studying law and sociology.

"In Paris he met a young Czech student at the Sorbonne named Hanna Vickova; fell in love with her; and soon afterwards married her. A marriage that has lasted happily now for thirty years.

"From Paris Benes went to London where he studied politics and the English Parliamentary system. He returned later to Paris to take his degree as Doctor of Law and then went on to Berlin.

"It was in Berlin that he had his first experience of Prussianism and as he writes in his memoirs he admired the efficiency of the Administration but was revolted by the Prussian phiosophy and political doctrines which even then were based on only two things,—Pan-Germanism and Power.

"Not long after this Benes went back to Prague and graduated as a Doctor of Philosophy. Then he became a professor at the Commercial Academy and later at the University. When the War broke out he was a young man of thirty well esteemed and with a chance of becoming a Deputy. Instead of this he was to become, under the leadership of Masaryk, one of the Liberators of his Nation.

"In the Autumn of 1914 Benes approached Masaryk to suggest working for Czech freedom when Masaryk told him—"I have already started Will you work with me?"

"He learned all about Masaryk's trip to Holland, his meeting with Seton Watson the well known British author and Wickham Steed, the Editor of "The Times." He agreed with Masaryk's plan to send people abroad and inform Allied statesmen about the existence and aims of the Czechs.

"Benes began by organizing the Czechs in Austria and establishing a news exchange between them and their fellow workers in Allied countries. In December 1914 he became the leader of the Czech Secret Political Society which he called the Maffia.

"By the summer of 1915 the Austrian authorities decided to act against the Czech National Movement which had been growing ever since the beginning of the war and arrested their Leaders.

"Warned in time, Benes escaped to Switzerland, and left in charge the lawyer Dr. Premysl Samal, a patriot who some weeks ago at the age of 72 was tortured to death by the Nazis.

Went to Paris

"Soon afterwards Masaryk, who had many English connections went to London and Benes, who was more familiar with France to Paris. Four years later, having arrived as an unknown refugee. Benes left Paris as Minister of Foreign Affairs of Czechoslovakia.

"Masaryk and Benes worked in the closest collaboration during the four years of war although separated for a year and a half when in May 1917 Masaryk set out on his tour of the world. Their aims, their ideals and their methods were the same so that Masaryk could trust the organization of the movement in Benes' hands and later was able to say—"Without Benes we would have no Republic."

"From his headquarters in a small room at No. 18 Rue Bonaparte Benes carried through this amazing task. He formed a small but efficient army and obtained recognition of the Czechs as an allied nation from the French, British and Italian Governments successively.

"The National Council having been recognized as a *de facto* Government, on October 14, 1918 the Provisional Czechoslovak Government was established. Two weeks later was the revolution in Prague and shortly after that the Government of the Republic was formally inaugurated with Benes as Minister for Foreign Affairs, a post which he held for more than 17 years.

Delegate to Peace Conference

"Benes spent his first year of office in Paris as delegate to the Peace Conference, and returned to Czechoslovakia only in September 1919, when he was acclaimed as second only to Masaryk. It was at this time that Masaryk decided upon Benes for his successor as President of the Republic, and being 70 years old himself, had the minimum age limit lowered from 40 to 35 years to ensure Benes' election.

"Benes has a firm belief in Democracy and has consistently maintained that only Democracy can produce a better world order.

"He was a keen supporter of the League of Nations: but was obliged to ensure the protection of his country by building up a system of alliances based on a Military Treaty with France.

"Shortly after Hitler's rise to power in 1934 Benes, together with Leon Barthou, French Foreign Minister, and Anthony Eden, who was then Lord Privy Seal tried to form an "Eastern Pact" of states endangered by Nazi Germany.

"Either all us are secure or none of us" proclaimed Benes and the tragic events of the past two years have proved how right he was.

"For a year between 1921 and 1922, Benes was Premier and was able during this time to prevent the attempt by the ex-Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary to restore the Hapsburg Monarchy in Hungary. It was as Foreign Minister, however, that Benes became famous in preserving the rights and independence of his small country, set down as it is in the middle of Europe.

Elected President

"On the 14th December 1935 Masaryk resigned the Presidency and recommended Benes as his successor. The rise of Fascism and Nazism in the preceding years inevitably meant that there was some opposition; but Benes was elected by 400 votes to 24.

"Benes was a real leader and he had his country behind him when on the September 23, 1938, he ordered general mobilization in reply to Hitler's impudent claims.

"The tragedy of Munich only six days later, resulted in the abdication of Benes under Nazi pressure.

"Convinced that a new world war between the Dictatorships and the Democratic countries must come, Benes left his country on October 22, 1938 preparing to devote himself for a second time in his thirty years of public life to organising the liberation of Czechoslovakia.

"He went to England and then to America but returned to Europe as soon as he learned that the remnants of Czechoslovakia had been taken over by the Nazis. This time he made his headquarters in London where hundreds of Czech leaders of political and intellectual thought, soldiers and patriots, have fled from their country to join him.

"In July 1940 Benes was recognized by the British Government as being still the President of the Czechoslovak Republic. It is the fervent hope and conviction of all lovers of Democracy that Dr. Edouard Benes will for a second time lead his countrymen back to their country and their homes that he will again complete the task to which his life has been dedicated."

Stimson Says Allies Financed U.S. Plants

Washington, Feb. 7.

Col. Henry Stimson, Secretary of War, told newspapermen yesterday English and French financing expanded U.S. aircraft production facilities in the early days of the war. This money "enormously speeded up" U.S. warplane production, Col. Stimson stated. Strikes were hampering defence production very little, when compared to the last war, he said.—United Press.

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Chungking Praised By Burmese Journalists

Chiang Said Able to Fight War to Successful End

Rangoon, Feb. 5.

Gen. Chiang Kai-shek's Government was perfectly organized to withstand the war and to fight it to a successful conclusion, declared U Ba Glay, leader of the Burma Journalists Mission to Chungking, in an interview with Reuter.

The Chinese Generalissimo, he added, was indeed a great personality.

U Ba Glay also inspected arrangements against air raids and went down to see for himself the air raid shelters and dugouts which had been provided. Chungking, free China's war-time capital, had got inured to air raids. Even newspapers had complete printing machinery installed in the dugouts from which publication was continued without interruption.

U Ba Glay added that he was much impressed by the phenomenal industrial development of free China and the increasing importance of the Burma Road as China's main outlet for supplies.

He also saw the Yunnan-Burma railway under construction on the Chinese side, which the Chinese Government hoped to complete before the end of 1941, although he was inclined to doubt the possibility of the railway being completed in that time owing to the difficult nature of the country through which the railway passes.—Reuter.

Pilot Has Successful Raid Without Wireless

London, Feb. 7.

Though his wireless set failed to function soon after he took off to raid Hanover, Acting Flying Officer M. H. MacFarlane successfully bombed the target and returned safely to his base though visibility was poor and the cloud base was at less than 500 feet. MacFarlane, a New Zealander, received the Distinguished Flying Cross in the latest R.A.F. awards. On a previous mission he made a forced landing in the dark with only one engine, causing little damage to the plane and no injuries to the crew.—British Official Wireless.

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FROM DAY TO DAY

THE popular short story session from XCDN is at 9.45 p.m., today. The story chosen is Somerset Maugham's "The Verger."

MR. W. J. Keswick, chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Council and Mrs. Keswick left Shanghai for the south yesterday in the ss. President Monroe.

THE Rev. Dr. Forbes Tocher, of the Church of Scotland Mission in China, will be the preacher at the morning service at Union Church tomorrow at 10.45.

MR. John Harford's War Portrait series over XCDN today at 8.20 p.m., has a trio of famous men as subjects this week—Generals Gort, Dill and Brooke.

MR. Lien Yu, first Chinese Ambassador to Manchoukuo, Wednesday visited officials of the Japanese Residents' Corporation, prior to his departure to assume his post, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

CONTINUING the series of Sunday evening talks from XCDN on "Christian Issues in Wartime," the speaker tomorrow evening will be Rev. Alexander Baxter, of the London Mission, whose topic will be "Wartime Magic."

A TOTAL of 506,319 Chinese have been returned to their former homes in the Shanghai Japanese naval defence area, according to figures released by the Rehabilitation Section of the Shanghai Japanese Resident Naval Officer's Office, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

GENERAL Yeh Ting, Commander of the New Fourth Route Army, is now being escorted to Chungking from Shangjao, in North Anhwei, following the disbandment of the army by order of the Military Affairs Commission, says a Chungking message to the "Cheng Yien Pao."

DR. Lee S. Huizenga has been asked to broadcast for the Shanghai Anti-Tuberculosis Association today from 7 to 7.30 p.m., on the Essay Contest sponsored by the association from XMHD (through the courtesy of the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association) operating on frequency of 760 kilocycles, wave length 395 metres.

EXPERTS have developed facsimile transmission to enable British Army maps, photographs and military messages of all kinds to be sent by wire with speed and accuracy says the "Daily Express." It is a commercial system scientifically adapted and is expected to increase Army efficiency. The machines resemble modern teletype apparatus.

OWING to the tremendous demand for seats to see "The Mark of Zorro," which exceeds even the capacity of the 2,000-seat Grand theatre, it has been decided that, starting tomorrow, this exciting romance of Old California shall be played also in the Metropol. At the latter house, times will be 15 minutes later than at the Grand, viz: at 2.45, 5.45 and 9.30 p.m.

AT the next joint meeting of the Royal Asiatic Society (N.C.B.) and the International Institute of China, which will be held on February 13, 5.30 p.m., at 20 Museum Road, Mr. E. Kann will deliver an interesting lecture on "Chinese Ivory Carvings." A number of coloured lantern slides and excellent specimens to be shown as illustrations. The meeting is open to the public.

THE Council has conveyed to the Stewards of the Shanghai Race Club its thanks for the facilities generously accorded at the club's premises for the holding of the adjourned and re-assembled Special Meeting of Ratepayers. The Council's thanks have also been transmitted to Mr. A. E. Olsen, Secretary of the Shanghai Race Club, for the help readily given by him and his staff.

THERE has been an enthusiastic response among Tibetans in contributing their share to the national savings bonds following the establishment of a branch office of the National Savings Movement Association at Lhasa in January, says a Chungking report to the "Cheng Yien Pao." Tibetans have contributed up to date a total sum of over C$15,000, the Lamas Tayung and Chihkang having contributed C$1,000 each, the report adds.

WITH a view to increasing outport sale, the Chinese Tea Corporation, a subsidiary of the Foreign Trade Readjustment Commission is now planning to set up branch offices at Rangoon and Singapore, says a Chungking message to the "Cheng Yien Pao." This scheme will serve the double purpose of securing fresh supplies of foreign exchange and strengthening the foothold for Chinese tea in British Malaya, the report states.

TODAY the Russian Ballet with collaboration of the Shanghai Municipal Orchestra are presenting two final performances of the new, outstanding production, "Presage," choreo-dramatical interpretation of Tschaikowsky's Fifth Symphony and "Carnival," romantic ballet, music by Schumann. The show is reported to be an enormous success and all the credit should go to Audrey King, choreographer, whose "Présage" is considered an outstanding work of terpsichorean art.

GENERAL Mao Pang-chu, head of the National Aeronautical Commission, returned to Hongkong from the United States last Wednesday in the same American Clipper which brought Mr. L. Currie, President Roosevelt's personal envoy to Chungking, says a belated message to the "Cheng Yien Pao." General Mao had just visited Washington and New York in connection with the purchase of American planes by the Chinese National Government at Chungking, states the report.

UNDER instructions from the Kwangtung Provincial Government, measures to relieve fishermen along the coastal regions in Kwangtung have now been decided upon after consultations between the departments of reconstruction and civil affairs, the relief committee and the Kwangtung Provincial Bank, says a report to the "Sin Wan Pao." The relief measures comprise the formation of fishermen's co-operatives, the granting of loans and finding jobs for unemployed fishermen, the report states.

Hitler's Invasion of America

Recent Revelations Concerning German Propaganda Activities in the U.S.

AMERICA has been the victim of an invasion; an invasion carefully planned and carried out by Adolf Hitler's agents, says an American Correspondent of the "Daily Herald." It began long before the outbreak of war in Europe, but it has been allowed to develop in comparative secrecy because its two main weapons — espionage and propaganda—are not easy to expose. Enough evidence has now been gathered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to enable some of the facts to be put on record.

The revelations are disturbing to America: they should cause some concern at Britain's Ministry of Information. The facts show that:

The Nazis have built up an amazingly efficient, widespread propaganda mill in America directed by Germany's diplomatic and consular officials in Washington and New York;

German agents have been carrying out sabotage in factories making war materials for Britain and America;

Nazi commercial agents are sucessfully converting American business and financial interests to a policy of appeasement with Germany through the offer of "business advantages" for America in Europe if the Nazis win.

Four Aims

The objectives of Hitler's invasion of America are many:

To block American aid to Britain either by influencing public opinion —or by sabotage if necessary—but at any rate to stop American intervention in the war.

To prevent America building up adequate defences for herself in the shortest possible time.

To create internal dissension in the United States, and to discredit democracy as a method of Government.

A variety of agencies have been employed to carry out the invasion. Working on the sympathies of the seven million first and second-generation Germans in America are the Auslands Organization—headed from Germany by Bradford-born Ernst Wilhelme Bohle, who still retains his British citizenship along with his German—and the Deutsches Ausland Institut in Stuttgart, which floods America with propaganda.

Free "News"

The Transocean News Service, from its headquarters in New York, pushes Nazi-slanted news into the hinterland of the United States and South America, and gives its news-service for nothing if it cannot sell it.

The German Library of Information, a branch of the Nazi Consulate in New York, has 37 employees, and gets out such documents as "Polish Acts of Atrocities against the German Minority in Poland" and "Britain's Designs on Norway."

Its special pride is a weekly bulletin called "Facts in Review," frequently find their way into small-town American newspapers, and even into nationally-known magazines.

More insidious are the activities of the German Railroads Information Office in New York, which is headed by suave moustached Ernst Schmitz He has retained his full staff, although the British travel bureaux in New York closed at the outbreak of war.

He subsidizes, with advertisements, newspapers friendly to Nazism, and keeps his German superiors informed of the movements of British ships around New York for the benefit of U-boat commanders.

The German Embassy in Washington and the 24 consular posts throughout America are the most important cogs in the Nazi invasion machine.

Himmler's Spy

Under Nazism Germany's "diplomatic representation" has increased alarmingly. The New York Consulate, for example, now carries 110 on its pay-roll. In pre-Nazi days it never had more than 39. The San Francisco office has 28. It used to have eight!

The personalities directing Hitler's invasion are typical of Nazi agents throughout the world.

Number One man is Captain Fritz Wiedemann, sinister-looking confidant of the Fuehrer, and his commanding officer in the last war, who directs Nazi interests from San Francisco. Wiedemann selected a post on the West coast because he felt it was most ready for Nazi penetration.

Herbert Scholz, consul in Boston, is an intimate friend of Himmler's, and keeps watch on the activities of other Nazi diplomats as a favour for the Gestapo chief.

Tall, handsome Wilhelm Tannenberg, economic adviser at the German Embassy, and Schacht's mouthpiece in America, has the special assignment of making American businessmen appeasement minded by dangling post-War deals with Germany before their eyes.

Baron Edgar Spiegel von und zu Peckelsheim, World War U-boat commander, watches American naval operations in the Gulf of Mexico from his post as New Orleans consul. Official propagandist for the Nazis is Dr. Colin Ross, who interprets American reactions to his friend the Fuehrer.

Presents Nazi View-point

Dr. Frederich Auhagen, another Nazi-American who considers himself an intellectual, presents the Nazi point of view at public forums and social gatherings.

Two counter-attacks can be made against this invasion. One by Britain, the other by America.

To present the British case in America it is essential that the Ministry of Information establishes a wide-awake, news-conscious information (or propaganda) bureau in New York).

From America the only counter-attack the Germans would understand would be to break off diplomatic relations with the Nazis and ship the German agents back home. More and more Americans are backing this step every day.

Soviet Paper on Far East Events

Military Preparations Are Assuming Ever Greater Proportions, Says Journal

Moscow, Feb 7.

Military preparations in the south west Pacific area are assuming ever greater proportions, declares the "Krasnaya Zvezda" in a recent review of the international situation. The paper refers to the "New York Times" as having asserted that the United States had reached an understanding with Australia and New Zealand as regards the use of their bases in the event of war with Japan. According to the newspaper these bases are opening the way to Singapore for the American fleet with the object of checking the Japanese southward expansion.

The American Admiral Stirling writes in favour of the creation of a joint Anglo-American general staff in the Far East. The Dutch minister to Tokyo has taken a resolute stand against Japanese exigencies to include the Dutch East-Indies into the sphere of "the new order in East Asia" regarded by the foreign press as an illustration of the United States' and Britain's intention to safeguard the Indonesia oil from Japanese encroachments.

Commenting the tense situation in the Far East "The New-York Herald Tribune" writes: If Japan really succeeds in drawing us into war in as much as China immobilizes millions of Japanese soldiers while the British and Dutch are capable of giving Japan a lesson of modern warfare.

Our Pacific Fleet will likewise be equal to the task of pushing her to the rank of a third rate nation.

"Krasnaya Zvezda" continues that a conference between the Japanese government and military command held on January 30, was followed by the conference of the chiefs of the Japanese general staffs. The reorganization of army and military training demanded at this conference by the War Minister, General Tojo was closely related to the tense international situation. The foreign press opines that Japan's military plans are beyond the preparation stage which was confirmed by the concentration of the Japanese land and air forces on the island of South China sea as well as by cruising of warships in the neighbourhood of the Indo-China Southern coasts.—Tass.

Indian Gun Carriage Plant Doubles Output

Old Wooden Spokewheels

Bombay, Feb. 3.

"Black smoke was belching from all the chimneys of the Jubbulpore gun carriage factory as I passed its carefully guarded gates to be shown the huge workshops where carriages for India's guns are constructed," writes Reuter's special correspondent.

"All round was the roar of powerful machinery. When I entered the workshops the noise was almost deafening. In one of the workshops amid the fierce glow of numerous furnaces skilled Indian workmen were manipulating red hot metal with a casualness born of practice.

"At another workshop where final assemblage of gun carriages is done I saw one of the latest guns complete with a new carriage. The old wooden spokewheels on the formidable weapon were replaced with heavy pneumatic tyres. All the guns fitted with carriages in the factory are made in India.

"Since the outbreak of the war the cutput of the factory is two or three times that of pre-war production while the number of workmen has been doubled. Production is almost continuous, ranging from 20 hours daily in some shops to 24 in others. While the main work is production of gun carriages, the factory also makes a wide variety of other articles, including field cookers for the Indian Army."—Reuter.

The Queen Confident Of Ultimate Victory

Assurance Voiced by Her Majesty in Portsmouth

London, Feb. 7.

The Queen told a Portsmouth woman yesterday of her confidence in a British victory.

"Are we going to win, Your Majesty?" shouted a woman as the King and Queen walked through crowds in one of the worst-bombed areas in Portsmouth during a four-hour visit.

"Yes, I am sure we are," replied the Queen. "We are all sure of that."

The King smiled and nodded his head in agreement.

The King and Queen spoke to many men and women who had stood up to the bombing. Expressing a hope that they would have a quiet time from now on, the Queen said: "I think you have all borne it wonderfully well."—Reuter.

Nazi Sentence Three Norwegians to Death

London, Feb. 7.

Three Norwegians have been sentenced to death by a German military tribunal at Bergen, according to the Norwegian telegraph agency in London. They were charged with transmitting information about German armed forces on a secret wireless set. —Reuter.

Another Exodus

Ankara, Feb. 4.

Eighteen hundred Jews passed through Istanbul during the past two weeks on their way to Palestine.

These Jews, who were mostly refugees from countries in the Balkans, all had permits delivered by the British authorities allowing them to enter Palestine.—Havas.

900 Prisoners in Bombay

Bombay, Feb. 7.

Nine hundred more Italian prisoners including 104 officers have arrived here.—Reuter.

SHIPPING NEWS

The ss. **Hoten Maru**, fast liner of the D.K.K., operating on the Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen run, left harbour yesterday morning at 9 o'clock for the North. The liner arrived in Shanghai two days before, when she docked alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf.

* * *

The ss. **Nagasaki Maru**, shuttle steamer of the Toa Kaiun Kaisya, running between Shanghai and Nagasaki, left port yesterday morning on her return trip to Japan. The liner, which carries mail and passengers, arrived here on the previous day, berthing alongside the company's Wayside Wharf.

* * *

The ss. **President Cleveland** of the American President Lines will arrive from Manila and Hongkong today. She will berth at Buoys 12 and 13, and passengers will disembark by tender, arriving at the Customs Jetty at 11.30 p.m. She will sail for San Francisco and Los Angeles via Kobe and Honolulu (omitting Yokohama) on Monday. The last tender will leave the Customs Jetty at 8.45 a.m. for the steamer.

* * *

The ss. **Kobe Maru**, of the Toa Kaiun Kaisya, is due to enter port this afternoon at about 1.30 from Nagasaki direct. The liner, which carries mail and passengers, will dock alongside the company's Wayside Wharf, where she will remain overnight, sailing on her return trip to Japan tomorrow morning at 8.30. Registered and ordinary mail for the ship will be closed at the Post Office at 7.30 and 8 o'clock tonight, respectively. Outgoing passengers for the ship should embark from the wharf direct at least half an hour before sailing time.

* * *

The ss. **Dairen Maru**, express liner of the Dairen Kisen Kaisya, entered port yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock from Tsingtao and Dairen, berthing alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf. The liner, which carries mail and passengers, besides a shipment of genesal cargo, will sail on her return trip to the Northern ports tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. Registered and ordinary mail for the ship will be closed at the Post Office at 8 o'clock tonight and 7.15 tomorrow morning, respectively. Outgoing passengers for the ship should embark from the wharf direct at least half an hour before sailing time.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From **MANILA & HONGKONG:** Pres. Cleveland, with mail, due 11 p.m., Buoys 12-13. Prssengers expected at the Customs Jetty about 11.30 p.m. She will sail for San Francisco and Los Angeles, via Kobe and Honolulu to-morrow. The last tender will leave the Customs Jetty at 8.15 p.m.

From **NAGASAKI:** Kobe Maru, with mail, due 3 p.m., Yangtsepoo Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

EUROPE AND STRAITS

From Bombay & Calcutta		From Karachi	
Lima M	—11/2	Kasima M	—17/2
M'bourne M	—25/2		
Matue M	—25/2		

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York		From Honolulu	
Dona A'rora	—21/2	Tatuta M	13/1 17/2
		Nitta M	2/2 3/3
From Los Angeles		From Yokohama	
P C'lidge	20/1 11/2	P C'lidge	7/2 11/2
Tatuta M	5/1 17/2	From Kobe	
Nitta M	24/1 3/3	Taiyo M	12/2 14/2
		M'real M	15/2 17/2
From Seattle		From Nagasaki	
W C'seta	20/1 11/2	N'saki M	10/2 11/2

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen		From Hongkong	
T'tao M	8/2 10/2	Asama M	7/2 9/2

Vessels Sailing

NORTH CHINA COAST

From **NEW YORK:** McKeesport, due late afternoon, Old Ningpo Wharf.

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to NORTH CHINA PORTS. —For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund. Tel. 15290.

SOUTH CHINA COAST

JARDINES. FREQUENT SAILINGS to SOUTH CHINA PORTS, INDO-CHINA, BORNEO, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and INDIA.—For freight or passage please apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 27 The Bund Tel. 15290.

J.C.J.L. 3 SAILINGS MONTHLY TO AMOY, HONGKONG, MANILA and NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES PORTS.—For Freight and Passage please apply to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap, Shanghai N.V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Telephone 16247.

AMERICA

MONTREAL M. Feb. 17. NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE via SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES. For Freight please apply to Showa Shipping Co., Ltd., 130 Hankow Road, Tel. Nos. 18650, 18659 and 16118. 17-2

SUEZ CANAL PORTS

UNION St. A. to ADEN, PORT-SUDAN, **About Feb. 15.** SUEZ. For Freight please apply to Union Steamship Agency, 51 Canton Road, Telephone 11706. 15-2

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For New York		For Osaka	
Nankai M	14/2	Kasima M	13/2
Montreal M	17/2		
Dona Aurora	26/2	For Yokohama	
Kinai M	9/3	Lima M	13/2
For Los Angeles		Matue M	27/2
P Cleveland	9/2	Tatuta M	28/2
Asama M	14/2		
Nankai M	14/2	For Kobe	
Asama M	14/2	Taiyo M	16/2
P Coolidge	25/2	Melbourne M	27/2
Kinai M	9/3		
For Seattle		For Nagasaki	
West Cuseta	14/2	Kobe M	9/2
		Nagasaki M	12/2
For Manila		S'hai M	15/2
P Coolidge	12/2		
West Cuseta	14/2	For Dairen	
Tatuta M	18/2	Dairen M	9/2
		Tsingtao M	12/2
For Hongkong		Hoten M	15/2
P Coolidge	12/2		
West Cuseta	14/2		

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Lungshun	Tientsin	Tai Ping
Haichang	Tientsin	K.K.K.
Kindia	Saigon	M.M.
Toyoura M.	Japan	T.K.K.
Pan Scandia	Japan	S.V.O.C.
Lisbon M.	Japan	N.Y.K.
Anwoo	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Dairen M.	Dairen	D.K.K.
Kimakawa M.	Tsingtao	Showa S.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Zaosan M.	Jap.	Showa S.
Pres. Monroe	Am.	A.P.L.
Yodogawa M.	Jap.	M.B.K.
Nagasaki M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Hoten M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Hengshan M.	Jap.	T.K.K.
Ryoga M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Kelan M.	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Vanping	Chi	Chung Hua

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E. Carlotto	It!	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	It!	Gbt.	1-2 B.

WANTED TO RENT

The "North-China Daily News" reaches the majority of the Shanghai population, and this is why "Apartments and Houses Vacant" are invariably inserted therein by prospective lessors. So if you are looking for somewhere to live, consult our classified advertisement columns and save yourself much time and tramping, and with a good chance of success.

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Two conveniently-Placed sailings each month to UNITED KINGDOM PORTS

A-O. LINE LTD.

(AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE LTD.)

Regular service to AUSTRALIA from HONGKONG

C. N. CO., LTD.

(CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.)

Frequent and regular sailings by modern and comfortable passenger and cargo liners serving:

NORTH and SOUTH CHINA PORTS—HONGKONG—MANILA SIAM—INDO CHINA—STRAITS SETTLEMENTS—TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA—SOLOMON ISLANDS

Information relating to sailings, ports of call, freight and passage rates will be gladly given on request to intending passengers and shippers,

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

21-23 French Bund — *Agents* — Telephone 82020

DE LA RAMA LINE

NEW YORK

VIA HONGKONG MANILA LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA CANAL

A Vessel about 2nd week in February

m.v. Dona Aurora	Feb. 26
m.v. Ningpo	Mar. 9
m.v. Dona Nati	Mar. 17

ALL VESSELS HAVE DEEP TANKS FOR OIL IN BULK

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BARBER-WILHELMSEN

Express Service

Shanghai—34 DAYS—New York

To New York and Boston via Los Angeles and Panama Canal

Next sailing about third week in February.
Following sailing about third week in March.

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17 Canton Road — Telephone 11369

CUNARD WHITE STAR LTD.

REGULAR ATLANTIC SERVICE

Through Bookings from all points in the Orient to Great Britain

VIA UNITED STATES AND CANADA

For further particulars apply to

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12 French Bund — Telephone 82020

or Principal Travel Agencies

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

PRESIDENT LINER Sailings

SS. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

Due Shanghai TO-NIGHT, February 8

Passengers are expected at Customs Jetty at 11.30 p.m. Sailing for SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES via Kobe and Honolulu

Last tender leaves Customs Jetty at 8.45 a.m. on MONDAY, February 10

Visitors Not Allowed Aboard Steamers

TRANS-PACIFIC: Via Japan and Honolulu to San Francisco and Los Angeles.

PRES. CLEVELAND	Feb. 10
PRES. COOLIDGE	Feb. 25
PRES. PIERCE	Mar. 8
PRES. TAFT	Mar. 22
PRES. CLEVELAND	Apr. 5

Agents For:—

Transcontinental and Western Airlines

United Air Lines — American Pioneer Line

American Gulf Orient Line — United States Lines

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES

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FOR SAILINGS TO JAPAN, HONGKONG, AUSTRALIA, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, STRAITS AND UNITED KINGDOM.

All vessels may call at any ports on or off the route and the route and all sailings are subject to cancellation, change or deviation with or without notice.

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27 The Bund — Telephone 11428

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all Vessels have Accommodation for a Limited Number of FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS.

Silver Line Vessels have Refrigerated Space.

Arrivals and Departures on Application to Agents

PRINCE LINE — *Apply* to Jardine Matheson & Co., Limited

SILVER LINE — *Apply* to Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V.

D.K.K. DAIREN KISEN KAISHA

110 Szechuen Road — Telephone 19646

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE

ss. DAIREN MARU	(Arrive) Feb. 7	(Leave) Feb. 9 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU	Feb. 10	Feb. 12 at 9 a.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU	Feb. 13	Feb. 15 at 9 a.m.
ss. DAIREN MARU	Feb. 18	Feb. 17 at 9 a.m.

DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)

ss. CHOHEI MARU	Feb. 13 at 9 a.m.
ss. TIENTSIN MARU	Feb. 15 at 9 a.m.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN LINE (Freight only)

ss. KOGA MARU Feb. 16 ss. HAKKA MARU Feb. 15

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY FREIGHT SERVICE

Between Puget Sound—Shanghai—Hongkong—Philippine Islands.

Vessel	Sails Seattle	Shanghai Arr./Sails	Hongkong arrives	Manila Arr./Sails
ms. WEST CUSSETA	Sailed	Feb. 16/19	Feb. 23	Feb. 27
ss. SATARTIA	Feb. 13	Mar. 9/12	Mar. 16	Mar. 20
ms. CAPE ALAVA	Feb. 28	Mar. 16/17	Mar. 21	Mar. 23
ss. COLDBROOK*	Feb. 25	Mar. 19/22	Omits	Apr. 5

*Calls Taku Bar—Mar. 24

Subject to change without notice

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

17 The Bund — AGENTS — Telephone 12634

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 5/16d.	$ 72.45
U.S. $100 @ 5 5/8	$1,882.35
Yen 22½	$100
Guilders 97/8	100
Rupees 183/8	100
Pesos 105/8	100
Hongkong $22	100

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 13/32d.	$ 70.45
U.S. $100 @ 5⅜	$1,860.00
London—demand, $1=	3 13/32d.
4 months' sight credits	3 7/32d.
4 months' sight docts	3 13/32d.
6 months' sight credits	3 13/32d.
6 months' sight docts	3½d.
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5⅜
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5 7/32
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5½

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03½ U.S. $1=59.48d.

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling ..... 3 23/32d. U.S. $5 5/16
Hongkong/London 1/3

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders .....Selling 97/8

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$1,839.080 £1=$71.111
Selling U.S.$100=$1,904.761 £1=$73.142

HUA HFING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling Selling Rate @ 6d per H.H.$ 1
U.S.$ Selling „ @ 9½ „ H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) selling @ 179 per H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing $2.796
Gold Unit 1.00—CRB$ or Local $ $5.117

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£ Highest 3 11/32 Lowest 3 21/32
U.S. $ 5 11/32 5 11/32

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

SELLING Cash		BUYING Feb./Mar.	
£ T.T.	3 5/16	4 m/s. l.c.	3 7/32
U.S.$ T.T.	5 5/16	4 m/s. l.c.	5 7/32
Rs. T.T.	18½	15 d/s.	19

BAR SILVER

	READY	FOR'D
London pence per std. oz.	23 5/8	23 5/8
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	34¾	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	63.01	—
Bombay offtake 75 bars.		

U.S. $/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for Feb. 6 4.03
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.82¼
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.83

The local exchange market opened without change with sellers for cash at 3 23/32d. sterling and 5 5/16 U.S.$. The market continued very quiet and steady the whole day, occasional business being done at 3 11/32d. sterling and 5 11/32 U.S.$. but buyers always appeared at these rates. At the close, there were sellers at:—

3 23/32d. Sterling 5 5/16 U.S.$. Cash/Feb
3 5/16d. „ 5 3/32 „ Mar.

Foreign Exchanges

Closing, Feb. 6.

Bombay Rupee T. T. on:

Japan	61¼	London	1/5 31/32
New York	332¼	2 mths	
Shanghai	193¾	„ sellers	1/5 11/32
Hongkong	84¼	„ buyers	1/6 1/32
		Japan 2 mths	
		„ sellers	82¾
		„ buyers	77

London £ Sterling T. T. on:

New York	402.50	Bombay	1/6 3/32
Madrid	40.00	Hongkong	1/3 3/32
Berne	17.30	Singapore	2/4 7/32
Bel. Congo	176½	Yokohama	1/2 1/32
Shanghai	3½d	„ buying	1/2

New York U.S.$. T. T. on:

Berlin	40.05	Brazil	5.05
Spain	9.25 N.	Japan	23.45/48*
Paris	2.15	Shanghai	5.43
Italy	5.05 N.	Hungary	19.75
S'zerland	23.23	Rumania	0.50
Swits. "Free"	23.23*	Yugo Slavia	2.30
Sweden	23.85	Finland	2.05
Montreal	82.875	Manila	49.80 N.

London	4.03
Buenos Aires Paper	29.78
„ „ „ market rate	23.55
Montreal on London	4.86¾

N—Nom. *Offered, †—Free rate.—Reuter.

Foreign Money Rates

London: Feb. 6.

Fine Bank Bills,	3 months	1 3/8%
Bank Bills,	6 months	1 3/8%
Fine Trade Bills,	3 months	2 3/4%
Fine Trade Bills	6 months	3 1/4%
Call money		0 7/8%

New York:

Bankers' Acceptances for 1, 2 and 3 months	0½%B 0 5/8%A
Bankers' Acceptances for 4 months	0 5/8%B 0 3/4%A
Call money	1%

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

Manila Gold Shares

(Bids in Pesos)

Feb. 6.	Bid Prices a.m. Closing	p.m. Closing
Atoks	.205	205
Antamok	.05	.05 S
Big Wedge	.22	.225
Consolidated Mines	.0021 S	.0021 S
Demonstration	.05 S	.05 S
East Mindanao	.07	.07
I. X. L.	.235 S	.235 S
Itogen	.1475 S	.1475 S
Masbate Consolidated	.0875	.0875
Surigao Consolidated	.17	.17
Suyoc	.09	.09
United Paracale	.1275 S	.1275 S
Mindanao Motherlode	.1175	.1125 S
Manila Hai-Alai	7.00	7.00
Benguet Consolidated (over the counter)	4.30 asked	

Turnover (Morning Session): 15,700 Pesos.
Shares Index (Morning Session): 44.73.
S—Sales.—Reuter.

London Bullion

London, Feb. 6.

London Gold: Bar, Fine, per oz 168/- unchanged.

London Silver: Steady conditions prevailed, with small business done. After the official fixing, the market was very quiet, with no business passing.

Spot	23 5/16d. unc.
Forward	23 7/16d. unc.

—Reuter.

Silver Quotations

	Feb. 6	7
London spot	23 5/16d.	23¼d.
„ forward	23 7/16d.	23¼d.
„ gold	168/-	168/-

—Reuter.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The market closed yesterday somewhat uncertain with a heavy long position to be liquidated, but at the same time there seemed to be many shorts. As a consequence, the undertone was quite steady, though there were soft spots in certain issues temporarily. Rubbers were again quiet.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Average	Change
462.56	105.32	General	316.10	—1.84
485.40	95.55	Rubbers	307.86	—2.61

Total 406,269 shares.

Morning Session

China Finance			1000	1.36
S. W. W. "A"	£20		30	897.50
	10	860.00		
Yangtsze Finance			1500	18.70
	3500	*18.50	1500 *18.60	2500 18.50
	1500	18.60	500 *18.40	500 18.40
	3500	18.60	1000 *18.60	500 *18.50
	4050	18.50	2500 18.60	
S'hai Loan (Old)			500 25.25	500 25.50
I. I. Trust			1500 *26.75	9000 26.75
	6500	27.00	500 *27.00	
S'hai Securities			500 *6.55	3500 6.60
	500	*6.60	13000 6.65	5500 6.70
	4500	*6.65	1500 *6.60	4000 6.60
China Realty			5500 10.00	2000 9.90
	4500	9.80	3000 9.75	1000 *9.80
	5000	9.70	500 9.65	7500 9.60
	1500	9.50	1000 *9.60	5500 9.65
	2000	9.70	500 *9.65	1000 9.60
S'hai Land			3500 13.40	5000 13.50
	1000	*13.50	6500 *13.40	1500 13.40
Dockyards			3600 34.50	6500 34.25
	600	*34.50	400 *34.25	6200 34.00
	3900	34.25	600 *34.25	11900 34.00
	2500	*34.00	800 33.75	100 *33.75
	600	34.00		
Ewo Brewery			3000 8.75	3000 *8.75
	4000	*8.70	2000 *8.80	8000 8.70
	7000	8.65	6000 8.60	
S. & H. Wharf				50†*470.00
Wheelock			5200 106.00	500*106.00
	1200	106.50	100*107.00	700*106.50
	1600	106.00	4000 106.50	900*106.50
	1900	*107.00	2760 107.00	1800 106.00
	700	*106.00		
Ewo Mills (Ord)			3300 49.00	4700 48.75
	3000	*49.25	300 49.25	100 *49.00
	700	*48.75	500 *43.50	300 48.50
	1000	*48.75	6600 48.75	100 *49.00
	2300	48.50	600 *48.50	
S'hai Cotton Textile				100*203.00
	500	*9.65	500 9.60	2500 9.65
	4560	9.55	2000 *9.60	1000 9.50
	1000	9.60	2500 9.50	
Worsted			1500 6.60	4500 6.55
	500	6.50	1000 *6.50	1000 6.60
	500	*6.60	500 *6.55	2000 6.55
	1000	6.60		
Tram (Bearer)	£1			200 47.50
C. G. Omnibus			100 19.50	200 19.40
	200	*19.40	200 19.30	
Telephone			2200 39.50	100 *39.50
	400	*39.25		
S'hai Gas (Old)			800 18.30	100 *18.30
Lumber			1300 55.50	100 *55.50
	850	55.00	200 55.50	300 55.00
Metal (Old)			100 *33.75	200 *34.00
	500	34.00	2000 34.25	300 *34.25
	100	34.50	2300 *34.00	1000 34.00
	1700	33.75	2000 34.00	
Metal (New)			2700 29.00	900 29.25
	1500	*29.00	700 *28.75	4800 48.75
Kaiping				400 51.00
Exploration			2500 26.75	9000 27.00
	3500	*27.00	500 *26.75	1000 *26.50
	7000	26.75	14000 27.00	1000 *27.00
Power (Pref)			50 132.00	10 132.50
Anglo Dutch			900 21.00	200 *20.75
	900	20.75	1100 20.50	1400 20.25
	100	20.00		
Anglo Java			400 43.00	2500 42.75
	2100	42.50	1200 42.25	
Eute			1000 7.10	500 7.00
Kroewoek				700 2.85
Langkat			2700 31.75	200 31.50
	700	32.00	700 *32.00	1100 *31.50
	2100	31.50	2800 31.75	1800 *31.50
	3000	31.50	300 *31.75	200 31.75
	100	31.50	200 31.75	
Repah				1000 1.24
Samagaga				200 1.80
Sungala				500 *8.00
Tanah Merah				2000 3.25
Tebong			4000 1.50	1000 1.52
	1000	1.50		
Ziangbe			600 24.50	2900 24.25
	200	24.00		
Auto Palace				2000 *25.50

ODD LOTS

I. I. Trust			100 27.25
S'hai Securities			200 6.75
S. W. "A"	£20		5 900.00
S'hai Gas (New)			50 16.90
Ewo Brewery			25 8.60
Textile			100 9.70
Ewo Mills (Ord)	25	48.50	50 49.00
	50	49.00	75 49.00
	75	49.50	
Exploration			400 27.25 150 27.25
Chiha Realty			300 9.70 187 9.45

*—Direct Business.
†—Outport Business.

U.S. Commodities

Thursday's Closing Quotations

New York, Feb. 6.

Steady conditions prevailed in the cotton market, with "spot" house buying and trade covering absorbing commission house liquidation and Southern selling earlier in the day. Subsequently, very dull conditions set in, with prices closing from 2 to 5 points up from the previous final levels.

The market for raw rubber futures ruled quiet but steady, with factory demand and Government Reserve buying supplied by the trade. At the last callover, quotations were from 5 points up to 6 points up from yesterday.

After ruling firm on covering, the Chicago Wheat Pit reacted on hedging and realizing, coupled with the threat of increased country selling. At the final bell, quotations were from unchanged to ¼ cent down.

New York Cotton	New York Rubber
Mar. 10.36-36 +05	Mar. 19.34-35 +04
May 10.34-34 +02	B/A
July 10.24-24 +03	May 19.73-73 +06
Oct. 9.74-74 +02	July (N.C.)
Dec. 9.71-71 +03	19.55-57 +02
Jan. 9.67 N. +03	Sept. (N.C.) 19.38 N. —05

N. Y. Sugar No. 3	N. Y. Sugar No. 4
Mar. 2.00-01 unch B/A	Mar. 0.69½-70 unch. B/A
May 2.05-06 unch. B/A	May 0.73-73½ unch. B/A

Chicago Wheat	Chicago Corn
May 82⅜-82¼ —¼	May 61⅝-61¾ —⅜
July 76⅝-76½ unch.	July 61⅝-61⅝ —⅛

New York Silk No. 1

Mar. $2.52½B-53½A unch.

B—Bid A—Asked.—Reuter.

British Commodities

Thursday's Closing Quotations

London, Feb. 6.

Conditions in the London rubber market were idle today.

London Rubber: Spot, buyers 12 7/16 unch; sellers 12 5/8 unch; Mar. delivery, buyers 12 7/16 unch; sellers 12 5/8 unch; **Liverpool Cotton:** American Futures: Mar. 8.30 unch; May 8.33 unch; July 8.33 —1; Oct. 8.23 —1; Egyptian Futures, Giza, F.G.F. No. 7, No. 2 contract: Mar. 11.04 +4; May 11.04 +5; July 11.03 +5; Nov. 11.05 +5. **London Metals:** Tin, Standard, cash, middle price £256¾ +⅜; 3 mths middle price £258⅛ +¼.—Reuter.

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn., 20's, D.H. per bale	$1,490
Tungchow cotton .. per picul	236
Shanghai cotton .. per picul	214
Raw silk, Steamfil, 20/22 78%	$5,000 nom.
Flour, local .. per bag (49lb.)	$23.00
Flour, imported per bag (49lb.)	25.00

New York Stocks

Thursday's Closing Quotations

New York, Feb. 6.

Trading on Wall Street was mixed today, with stock prices mainly finishing fractions up on balance. With the recently depressing factors still prevailing, the early moderate extension of the technical rally encountered some resistance, which, however, consisted mostly of profit taking on bulges.

Meanwhile, war news today was more cheerful, and domestic business reports continued to make excellent reding.

The turnover totalled 420,000 shares. —Reuter.

Dow-Jones Averages

	High	Low	Close	Changes
30 Indust.	125.27	124.25	124.76	+0.62
20 Rails	28.54	28.32	28.40	—0.28
15 Utilit.	20.15	19.93	20.05	+0.20
40 Bonds	——	——	91.31	+0.14
11 Commod.	——	——	55.90	+0.03

	Feb. 5	6		Feb. 5	6
Adams Exp	6	6	Lockheed	24½	24½
Alg Lud	21½	21½	Loew's	33	33⅜
Allis Chal	32⅜	33½	Mack Trks	28½	28⅜
Alum Ltd	*70	*71⅜	Loft Inc	16	16½
Amer Can	87⅜	87⅜	Martin	26⅜	26½
Am Cyan	34	34	McK & R	26½	26½
Am For Pr	01⅜	01⅜	Mont Ward	36½	37½
„ $7 pfd	17½	16¾	Mountain	3½	3½
Am Loco	14½	14½	Nat Avian	9½	9⅜
Am Metal	18	18⅜	Nat Dairy	13⅜	13½
Am Radtr	6½	6⅜	Nat Dist	21½	21⅜
Am R Mill	14⅜	14½	Nat Lead	16½	16⅜
Am Smelt	41½	†42	Nat P & L	6⅜	6⅜
Am Sug R	14	14½	Nat Sup	5½	5½
Am T & T	162½	163⅜	Niag Hud	3	2⅞
Am Tob B	72½	72	N Y Cent	13⅞	13⅜
Am Wtwrks	6½	6¼	N Am Co	15½	15⅜
Anaconda	24⅜	25	N A Avian	15½	15
Atchison	23½	23	Nat City B	*27	*26⅜
Avian Cpn	4½	4½	N Pacific	6½	6½
Bald Loco	16	15⅜	O I Glass	45	45
Balt & Ohio	4	3⅜	Pac G & E	23	23⅛
Barber	9⅜	9½	Packard	3	3
Barns Oil	8½	8¼	Pan A Air	14	13⅜
Bendix	36⅜	†35½	Paramount	11½	12
Bethlehem Steel	84	83⅜	Penn R R	22½	23
Bliss	17½	17⅜	P & R Coal	0⅜	0⅜
Borg War	17⅜	17⅜	Phil Pet	37½	37⅜
Boeing	16⅜	16⅜	P S of N J	28⅜	28⅜
Budd Mfg	4⅜	4⅜	Pullman	25½	25½
Briggs	22½	22⅜	Pure Oil	7⅜	8
Case J I	*46⅜	50	Reading	*13½	13⅜
Can Pac	3⅜	3½	Radio	4⅜	4½
Celanese	23½	25⅜	Rem Arms	*5½	*5½
Chase N B	*31⅛	*31½	Rem Arms	*5½	*5½
Chea & O	41½	41½	Re Avian	4⅛	4⅛
Chrysler	65½	65½	Rep St	19⅛	19⅜
Col G & E	4½	4½	Rev C & B	9½	9⅜
Col Credit	28⅜	29⅜	Rey Tob B	33⅜	33⅛
Com & Sth	0⅜	0⅜	Safeway	39½	40
Cons Edis	22⅜	†21⅛	Schenley	10	10⅛
Cons Oil	5⅜	5½	Sears Roeb	72½	73⅜
Cont Can	37½	37⅜	Shell U Oil	11	11⅜
Cont Oil	18⅛	18⅜	Sthrn. Pac	9⅝	9⅜
Copld Steel	15⅜	*15½	Soc Vac	8⅛	8⅜
Dist Cpn	16⅛	*17	Sthrn. Rly	23⅜	23½
Curtis Wr	8⅜	8⅜	Spicer	*32½	*32
„ A	27½	27½	Std Brands	6⅛	6⅛
Deere	20½	20¼	Std G & E	1⅜	1⅜
Douglas	70⅛	69⅜	Std Oil Cal	19½	19
Du Pont	148½	148⅛	Std O N J	34⅜	34⅜
E P Lead	9⅛	9⅛	Stone & W	7⅜	7⅜
Eaton Mfg	31⅞	31⅝	Studebaker	7⅛	7⅛
Elec A Lite	29⅜	30⅜	Swift Int	18½	18⅜
Elec B & S	3⅜	3⅜	Technicor	8⅜	9
„ $5 pfd	55½	55½	Tex Cpn	37⅛	36⅜
„ $6 pfd	63½	63	Tex Gulf	36⅜	36
Elec P & L	30⅜	31	Timken	30⅜	30⅛
Flintkote	13⅜	13½	Transamer	4½	4½
Gen A Tr	52	52½	Tw Cent	6⅛	6⅛
Gen Elec	33⅛	33⅛	Un B & P	11	11⅜
Gen Motor	43⅛	43⅜	Un Carbide	64½	65
Gen Rly	1⅜	*1⅜	Un Pac	81½	80½
Gen T & R	11⅞	11⅜	Un Air	38⅛	38
Glidden	13⅜	*13⅛	Un A Lines	13⅜	13⅜
Goodrich	13⅜	13⅜	Un Corp	1⅜	1⅜
„ $5 pfd	61⅜	62	„ $3 pfd	27⅜	27⅜
Gt N I Ore	13⅜	14⅛	Un Gas	0⅜	0⅜
Goodyear	18	18⅛	Un Gas Imp	9⅞	9⅞
Gt N Rly	26⅜	26½	U S Rub	20⅜	20⅜
Gt W Sug	20⅜	20⅜	U S Ind Al	24⅜	—
Grey Cpn	11⅛	11⅜	U S Rub	20⅜	20⅜
Her Pow	68⅜	69½	„ pfd	86⅜	87
Homestake	49	49½	U S Smelt	62	*60
Int Nickel	25⅜	25⅜	Vanadium	30⅛	30
Int Paper	13⅜	13⅛	U S Steel	63⅛	63⅜
Int T & T	2⅛	2⅛	Vultee	7⅛	7
Johns Man	57⅜	58⅜	Walworth	5⅛	5⅛
Libbey O F	36	36	War Br Pic	3⅛	3⅜
Kennecott	33	33½	West Elec	95½	95⅛
			Wood Iron	*29½	*29½

BONDS

Amer. & For. Power	57	57¼
Australia Comm.	60	59⅝
Balt. & Ohio "A" 5s	41½	41½
Brazil (U.S. of) 8% 1941	18½	18½
„ „ „ 6½% 1957	15¾	15¾
Cities Serv. Pwr. Lt.	92	92
Erie 5s 1967	18	18⅛
Int. Tel. & Tel.	41¼	41
New England Gas & Elec.	64¾	64¾
Sthrn. Pacific Co.	46¾	46¾
Stand. Gas & Elec.	79	79¼

*—Bid. †—Ex Div.

Dow-Jones Summary

By courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

Conditions on the Stock Exchange today were quiet, with a few individual issues swaying the trend of the Dow-Jones Averages: Industrials and Utilities moving higher and rails slightly lower. The main list was featureless, and, in most instances, net changes were small, with the leadership considered poor. Experts anticipated further selectivity until some new developments transpires to shake the market out of its lethargy. The general run of industrial news continued in its recent groove: corporation reports appeared in fair quantity, many of which showing substantial gains. Car loadings were listed at 714,323 units for last week, the best of any similar week since 1931.

Stocks:—The market is showing signs of meeting with resistance, which is likely to mean an early resumption of the downtrend, which, if halted above the 120.00 level of the Dow-Jones Industrial Average, should provide an excellent buying spot. Paramount Pictures was outstandingly firm on reports of excellent earnings outlook, which should result in ultimately higher prices.

STATISTICS

	Week Ended 1/2	Week Ended 25/1
Department of Labour's wholesale commodity price index	80.6	80.8
Car-loadings (Assoc. of Railroads')	714,000	711,000

EARNINGS

Stock	Period	1940	1939
General Motors	Yr. 31/12	$4.32	$4.04

Cotton:—Ruled dull but steady.

Wheat:—Showed early strength, but gains were lost under profit-taking and professional selling at the close on crop news continuing to be excellent.

Corn:—Was weak on the belief that rumours of the sale of Government owned corn may encourage further offerings by farmers.

Rubber:—Quiet but firm conditions prevailed. Total imports of rubber from outside British Malaya during January amounted to 26,985 tons, compared with 13,541 tons in the previous month.

Hides:—The market was quiet but steady. Outside interest was at a minimum.

Cocoa:—Presented a strong appearance on the belief that the Washington conference beginning tomorrow may develop an international cocoa marketing quota.

Sugar No. 4:—Stagnant and steady.

N.Y. Stock Exchange

New York, Feb. 6.

Trading on the Stock Exchange today was dull, as industrials and utilities closed slightly higher, while rails declined fractionally.

The most active issues were United States Steel, Anaconda, Santa Fe and General Motors. J. I. Case was up two points.

Wall Street was a bit more cheerful than in recent days because, firstly, it was proud at having timed the recent rally and secondly, some traders made some money after a long lapse of losses.

Experts wanted to wait, however, before predicting the future market. They attributed recovery to purely technical causes, nothing there had been no outstanding change in news. —United Press.

S'hai Loan & Invest. Co. Meeting

A Most Favourable Report Shows Net Profit Of $2,826,257.18 ; Extraordinary Meeting Held

THE 22nd ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Shanghai Loan & Investment Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of the General Agents, Messrs. George McBain, at 1 The Bund yesterday. Mr. W. R. McBain, chairman, presided, supported by Mr. Chas. H. Arnhold, director, and shareholders representing 69,906 shares. An extraordinary general meeting was held immediately after the ordinary meeting.

The chairman in his speech said:—

Before proceeding with the ordinary business of the meeting I will ask you to rise for a few moments in token of respect to the late Mr. S. E. Fu. I wish to take this opportunity of recording and expressing our appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Fu during the time he was a director of this company, and expressing our sympathy and regrets to Mrs. Fu and family in their sad bereavement.

Company's Most Prosperous Year

It is a matter of satisfaction to your directors to be able to place before you such a favourable account for the past year, which has again proved to be the most prosperous in the history of the company. The net profit earned amounted to $2,826,257.18 or approximately 161% on our paid up capital, compared with the previous year's profit of $988,096.11 or approximately 56.5%.

Including the balance of $51,410.91 brought forward from last year the balance at credit of profit and loss account amounts to $2,877,668.09. Deducting from this amount the two interim dividends of $250,000.00 each paid on August 9, and November 8, 1940, respectively, there remains a credit balance of $2,377,668.09 which your directors propose be dealt with as set forth in their report now before you.

Increased Profits

In reviewing the company's activities during the past year, I would like to draw your attention to the considerable increase in the profit realized on investments sold, which amounted to $2,472,109.62 compared with last year's figure of $726,030.38. Investments appear in the Balance Sheet at book value. The nominal market value of same, however, at the date of closing of the accounts showed an appreciation of approximately $778,000.00. This is naturally in addition to the profit of $2,472,-109.62 to which I have just alluded. There was also a considerable improvement in dividends received, which amounted to $512,052.78 compared with $322,099.12 received during the previous year.

Wise Policy

In the present state of world politics it is difficult to prognosticate what the present year will have in store for us, and with this in mind, your Board, desiring to put the company in a position to be reasonably able to absorb any probable depreciation in the value of our holdings in local currency, recommends the transfer to General Reserve of $300,000.00 raising same to $550,000.00, and the transfer to reserve against fluctuation of investments of $383,-005.04 raising same to $600,000.00, and to carry forward the sum of $340,362.35. In order to guard against depreciation in our local currency to a reasonable extent, it has been the policy of your Board to invest a considerable sum in countries of the sterling and U.S. dollar bloc, and I would mention that at present the market value of our investments in these countries amounts to approximately the total of our present capital and reserves.

Investments

According to our usual practice I will give you particulars of the company's investments as they stood at December 31, 1940:—

Plantations	$1,221,776.94
Banks, insurance and finance	801,603.14
Land	159,953.57
Docks, wharves and transportation	910,867.36
Industrials	1,178,871.42
	$4,273,072.43

As stated in the balance sheet, the market value of these investments calculated on Shanghai Stock Exchange quotations had another Stock Exchange closing prices on December 31, 1940, and when unquoted, at cost or under, amounts to $5,051,656.18 compared with the previous year's figures of $3,557,644.45. I would add that, at these valuations, the satistical value of the Tael 5.00 share of the company on December 31, 1940, was $21.49 compared with the previous year of $14.69.

Special Dividend

To cope with the increasing activities of your company, your directors have decided to recommend the $2,797203 per share by the issue to payment of a special dividend of shareholders of two bonus shares for every five shares held, thereby increasing the capital of the company by $699,300.70.

Later, in proposing the resolution to that effect, the directors wish to make it quite clear that the new shares, if their issue is approved, will rank pari passu with the shares already issued only in respect of dividends earned as from January 1, 1941.

Since the closing of the accounts the results of the company's activities have been, in my opinion, quite satisfactory. As I previously informed you, at the end of our financial year, there had been an appreciation in the market value of our holdings of about $778,000.00 compared with the book value of same. This appreciation has increased to approximately $1,000,000.00, while during the month of January 1941 a profit of approximately $195,000.00 or slightly over 11% on the capital of the Company was realised.

That, gentlemen, is all I have to say. I now propose, that the report and accounts for the year ended 31, 1940, as presented, be adopted and passed.

Seconded by: Mr. Chas. H. Arnhold.

The resolution is now before the meeting and before putting it to the vote I shall be happy to answer to the best of my ability any questions you may wish to ask. There being no question the resolution was put to the vote and passed unanimously.

The following resolutions were also put to the meeting and passed unanimously:—

That the Balance standing to Credit of Profit and Loss Account on December 31, 1940 be dealt with as follows:—

To pay a final cash dividend of $2 per share (making $4 per share for the year) ..	$500,000.00
Transfer to general reserve (raising same to $550,000.00)	300,000.00
Transfer to reserve against fluctuation of investments (raising same to $600,000.00)	383,005.04
Donate to Voluntary War Contribution Fund	150,000.00
Donate to The British Residents' Association of China	5,000.00
Carry forward to next account	340,362.35
	$1,678,367.39

Proposed by Mr. W. R. McBain and seconded by Mr. Chas. H. Arnhold.

To pay a special dividend of $2.797203 per share absorbing $699,300.70 recommended by the directors which shall be declared and satisfied by the issue of two new shares of the company's unissued capital credited as fully paid up for every five shares held by shareholders standing on the company's register on the January 30, 1941. Such new shares shall rank for dividend as from January 1, 1941 pari passu with shares already issued. The directors shall have full power to make such provisions by the issue of fractional certificates or otherwise as they think expedient for the case of fractions, and may issue to shareholders whose total shareholders are not exact multiples of five, one fractional certificate in respect of the odd share or shares held by them and allot one new fully paid up share to every person who shall subsequently produce (within such period as the Board of Directors shall determine) fractional certificates making in the aggregate a total of one share. Fractional certificates shall carry no right to participate in dividends.

NOTE:—In proposing this Resolution the directors wish to make it quite clear that the new shares, if their issue is approved, will rank pari passu with shares already issued only in respect of dividends earned as from January 1, 1941. Proposed by Mr. W. R. McBain and seconded by Mr. Chas. H. Arnhold.

That a transfer Fee of $4 be charged for each new certificate, and shall, if required by the directors, be paid before the registration thereof. Proposed by Mr. W. R. McBain and seconded by Mr. Chas. H. Arnhold.

That the directors fees be increased to $15,000 per annum to be distributed among the directors at their discretion, and that this increase be made applicable to the year 1940. Proposed by Mr. W. J. Gande and seconded by Mr. S. C. Yih.

That the appointment of Mr. H. E. Arnhold as a director of the company be confirmed. Proposed by Mr. J. W. Pote Hunt and seconded by Mr. S. L. Chun.

That Mr. W. R. McBain who retires in accordance with the Articles of Association, but is eligible for re-election, be re-elected director of the company. Proposed by Mr. W. J. Gande and seconded by Mr. J. W. Pote Hunt.

That Messrs. Lowe Bingham & Matthews be re-elected auditors for the ensuing year at an annual basic fee of $2,100.00, half to be paid in local currency and the other half to be paid in sterling at exchange 1/2½. Proposed by Mr. J. W. Pote Hunt and seconded by Mr. W. J. Gande.

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

Extraordinary General Meeting

Gentlemen: The persent extraordinary general meeting of the company has been called, as already advised you, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, passing the following resolutions, the first two as special resolutions:—

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

(a) That Article 45 shall be cancelled, and
(b) The following article shall be substituted for Article 45, and numbered 45:

"45—A fee not exceeding such fee as shall have been fixed from time to time by the Directors may be charged for each transfer and shall if required by the Directors be paid before the registration thereof."

Proposed by Mr. W. R. McBain and seconded by Mr. Chas H. Arnhold.

The Articles of Association be altered by inserting immediately after Clause 136 a new clause, to be numbered 136A, as follows:—

Any general meeting may resolve that any monies, investments or other assets forming part of the undivided profits of the company standing to the credit of the Reserve Fund or in the hands of the company and available for dividend be capitalised and distributed among such of the shareholders as would be entitled to receive the same if distributed by way of dividend and in the same proportions on the footing that they become entitled thereto as capital and that all or any part of such capitalised fund be applied on behalf of such shareholders in paying up in full either at par or at such premium as the resolution may provide, any unissued shares or debentures which shall be distributed accordingly, and that such distribution or payment shall be accepted by such shareholders in full satisfaction of their interest in the said capitalised sum. For the purpose of giving effect to any resolution of this nature the Directors may settle any difficulty which may arise in regard to the distribution as they think expedient, and in particular may issue fractional certificates and may fix the value for distribution of any specific assets, and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed or that fractions of less value than Taels Five (in its dollar equivalent) may be disregarded in order to adjust the rights of all parties, and may vest any such cash or specific assets in trustees upon such tr

Plan to Protect War Children

Portuguese Scheme to Aid Youngsters of Belligerent Nations on Both Sides

Lisbon, Feb. 7.

A project for the centralizing in Portugal of international efforts to protect children from the consequences of aerial warfare is to be made officially by the Portuguese Government to all belligerent powers.

The plan was unofficially put forward recently in a newspaper, the "Diario de Noticias," urging the establishment of "safety cities" in all the countries at war, where children would be guaranteed freedom from bombardment.

"Let us centralize in Portugal and co-ordinate the magnificent work of the International Red Cross units", wrote the paper.

"This generation, representing the Europe of tomorrow, cannot be held responsible for the bloody conflict now proceeding in Europe. It is a question of saving from dread and death and the inevitable physical debility. Thousands of children—English, German, French, Italian, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian and Greek without distinction".—Reuter.

Winant Nominated U.S. Envoy to Britain

Mr. Biddle Submitted as Ambassador to Poland

Washington, Feb. 7.

Mr. John G. Winant, former Director of the International Labour Office at Geneva, was nominated as the United States Ambassador to Great Britain by President Roosevelt.

Mr. Winant, who came into prominence in 1934 when he was chairman of a committee to inquire into a strike in the textile industry, has specialized in labour problems for many years. He was appointed assistant director of the International Labour Office in 1935, but a few months later he returned to America to become one of President Roosevelt's close collaborators in the Administration of the New Deal and as Chairman of the Board to Administer the Social Security programme.

Mr. Winant

Mr. Winant became Director of the International Labour Office in 1938. After the collapse of France, he transferred the headquarters of the International Labour Office to the McGill University in Montreal.

President Roosevelt also submitted the nomination of Mr. Drexel Biddle, formerly Ambassador to Poland, to be Ambassador to the exiled Belgian Government in London and Minister to the Governments of Norway and the Netherlands.

Other nominations sent to the Senate included that of Mr. Clarence Gauss, Minister to Australia, to be Ambassador to China in succession to Mr. Nelson T. Johnson who becomes the Minister to Australia: Bert Fisher, Minister to Egypt, to be Minister to Portugal; Mr. Alexander Kirk, Counsellor to the United States Embassy at Rome, to be Minister to Egypt; and Mr. Pierrepont Moffat, Minister to Canada, to serve in addition as Minister to the exiled Government of Luxembourg.—Reuter.

Air Supremacy Vital For Final Victory

R.A.F. Accounts for 480 Nazi Planes in Winter

London, Feb. 7.

Britain must win the air war as a prelude to victory, declared Air Commodore Goddard in a broadcast on Thursday night. He added that the recent lull meant the German Air Force had been having difficulties.

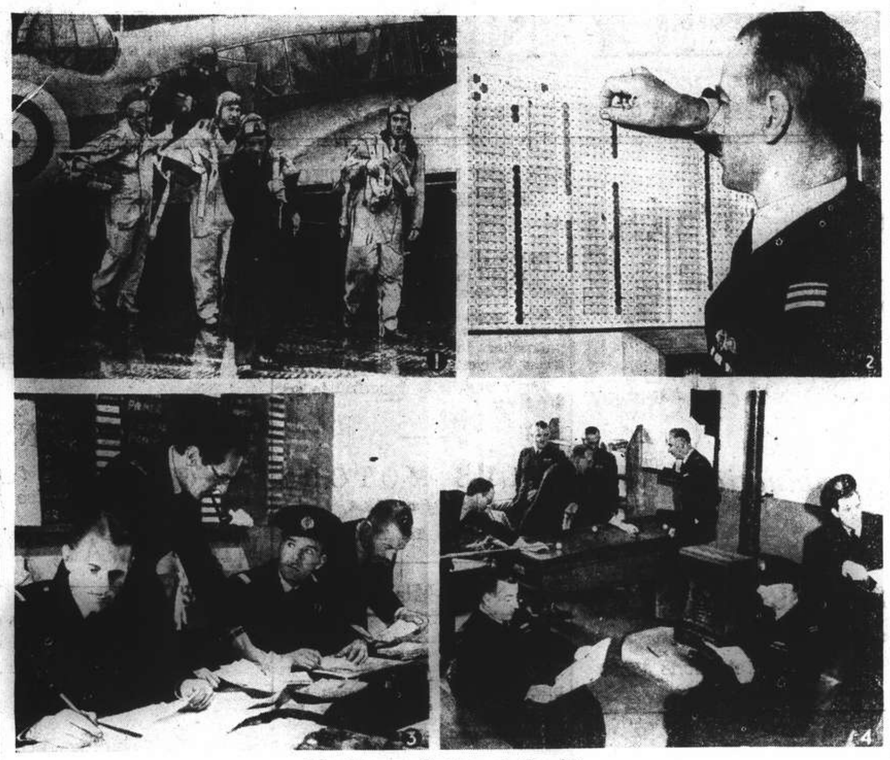
"We have got through the winter pretty well. Over 480 enemy aircraft have been destroyed in the past two months. The ratio of British successes to losses in December and January was three to one. Forty enemy planes—most of them the much vaunted German dive bombers—have been shot down near Malta in two months with only two British losses. It is a grand beginning.

"Since June the R.A.F. squadrons in the Middle East have destroyed over 350 Italian aeroplanes in the air and probably as many on the ground. Since June Britain has collected over 140 night bombers apart from those in the sea. British night gunners shot down most of them"—Reuter.

Catholic Missionaries Freed in Turkestan

Vatican City, Feb. 7.

Four Catholic missionaries, headed by the Apostolic Prefect of Sinkiang Province, China, Monsignor Ferdinando Loy, who were arrested last year in Turkestan during an anti-religious campaign, have been released and have arrived safely in Lanchow, Kansu (Tsinghai) Province, the "Osservatore Romano," semi-official newspaper, said yesterday.—United Press.



The Foreign Legion of the Air

Among the 200 men pilots of the Air Transport Auxiliary are Canadian, Polish, and Spanish, as well as British, fliers. These men are directly under Lord Beaverbrook, their job being to ferry aircraft from the factories to airfields. (1) above, shows ferry pilots arriving at a factory. (2) shows an officer arranging schedules. In (3) are seen record officers examining reports made by ferry pilots, while in (4) pilots of many nationalities are seen relaxing in a mess-room.

Foreign Legion Of the Air

Pilots of Many Nations Fly With the R.A.F Against Germany

There has been nothing like it ever before—this Foreign Legion of the Air that brings free men from many lands to fight side by side with Britain against the common foe of Freedom.

Poles and Czechs who a few months ago spoke no word of English are daily helping to defend the skies over London or nightly assisting the Royal Air Force to bomb Berlin.

Dutchmen and Norwegians with intimate knowledge of their own coasts and countries are serving with the British Coastal Command. Free Frenchmen, working under General de Gaulle, are forming their squadrons for service on special tasks aimed at ultimately liberating France.

A volunteer All-American squadron is taking the air with the Royal Air Force. They have offered themselves en bloc—The Eagle Squadron they are calling themselves. All are qualified pilots, familiar with American planes, and some of them ex-pilots of the United States' Air Force.

Then, among the 200 men pilots of the Air Transport Auxiliary, are American, Canadian, Polish and Spanish, as well as British flyers. These men are not in the Royal Air Force, but are employed directly under Lord Beaverbrook, the Minister for Aircraft Production. Their job is to ferry planes, including fighters and bombers of various types, from the factories to the aerodromes in various parts of Great Britain.

"Ferry Pilots"

Picture (1) shows Ferry Pilots arriving at a factory. Picture (2) shows the Chief Ferry Officer arranging the schedule of flights for the day. Pilots names and the types of aircraft they are to ferry are shown on the chart he is seen consulting.

Picture (3) shows officers examining the records of the flights made by Ferry Pilots the previous day, while in Picture (4) pilots of various nationality are seen resting and playing games in the Recreation Room.

Each is proud of his place in this Greater Foreign Legion of the Air.

Within that is the Foreign Legion proper—the squadrons composed entirely of pilots of one nationality, with or without a British leader. Still more are in training.

Actively operating are four squadrons of Poles, two fighter, two bomber; three of Czechs, one fighter, one bomber, and one in the Middle East.

Their stations are as diverse as their nationalities.

Somewhere east of mid-England a countryside aerodrome echoes with the strange voices of men who in September, 1939, fought in the skies over Poland, escaped to Rumania, Syria, France, then came on to Britain.

Scarcely any of them could speak English. Interpreters were engaged so that they could understand Royal Air Force instructors who were training them to man British bombers. Some of the coaching was done by hand signs.

Bombed Invasion Bases"

Within three weeks of their two squadrons being formed, they co-operated with the Royal Air Force in bombing Hitler's "invasion" bases and came back "happier than we'd been for a long time." They've had many other happy nights since.

Sergeant Josef Frantisek—first Pole to receive a British award—shot down five Nazis in a week. Honours for some others may not be announced till after the war. The Nazis pretend to respect brave opponents. Actually they wreak cowardly vengeance on their innocent and helpless relatives.

Czechs, like the Poles, mastered their training with the aid of interpreters. Their bomber squadron was in action within six weeks of its formation when over Nazi-occupied Belgium it struck heavy blows to avenge the betrayal of Munich.

Their fighters, led by an English squadron leader, shot down four Dorniers and two Messerschmitts in one afternoon's work, losing but one pilot and two Hurricanes in doing it. The Czechs, in British machines, were three times as good as Germans! Yet another Czech squadron is striking at Mussolini from a desert camp in the Middle East.

The Flying Dutchmen of the Foreign Legion belong to Holland's Naval Air Service. When their homeland was overrun, they flew their own aircraft to Britain. Ever since then they have been co-operating with Britain's Coastal Command.

There is no language difficulty with them. At one flying station in the West Country all the Dutch officers speak English, almost every one of them well. Most are married but have heard nothing of their families in Holland. They have distinguished themselves both in combat and in attacking several U-boats.

The Norwegian legionaires are serving with Coastal Command in much the same capacity as the Dutch.

Except for the Americans, the Free Frenchmen are the newest recruits to the Legion, and every week adds to the numbers of those who flew here with their planes when France fell, or scrambled aboard British ships.

Belgian Move Against French Gold in U.S.

State Department "Not Concerned," Says Hull

Washington, Feb. 6.

The U.S. Secretary of State Mr. Cordell Hull, today indicated at his press conference that the United States Government was not contemplating any steps in connection with the Belgian move to secure attachment of French gold valued at US$260,000,000 and held in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Mr. Hull said the matter did not concern the State Department and therefore no action was being considered by the authorities. He said that he was apprised of the move yesterday but indicated that the Belgian Government had not made any representations to the State Department regarding the gold.

Asked if the United States had protested to Rumania regarding expropriation of American owned oil property, Mr. Hull said that the usual diplomatic representations had been made as was customary in cases where American property rights had been violated.

The Secretary of State indicated that Uruguay had not yet asked agreement for an Ambassador following the mutual elevation of legation rank, but he said that he expected formal relations to be completed soon.—Domei.

Konoye Confers With Ministers

Diet Interpellation Answers Discussed

Tokyo, Feb. 7.

Prince Fumimaro Konoye, Premier, at noon today met with five Cabinet Ministers to discuss answers to Diet interpellations regarding the Imperial Rule Assistance Association.

The discussion was said to have been designed to formulate unified replies to questions asking for clarification of the Government sponsored association.

Mr. Gotaro Ogawa, Minister of Railways; Mr. Tsuneo Kanemitsu, Minister of Welfare; Mr. Kiyoshi Akita, Minister of Overseas Affairs; Baron Kiichiro Hiranuma, Minister of Interior and Mr. Isao Kawada, Minister of Finance, attended the meeting.

Mr. Kenji Tomita, Chief Cabinet Secretary, Mr. Naoki Murase, Director of the Legislation Bureau and Mr. Eiichi Moriyama, Legislation Councillor, also attended the meeting.—United Press.

Famous U.S. Pressman Arrives in Tokyo

Yokohama, Feb. 7.

Mr. Otto D. Tolischus, veteran Berlin correspondent of the "New York Times" who won the Pulitzer Prize for foreign correspondents in 1939 and who wrote "They wanted War," following his expulsion from Germany last March arrived on board the President Coolidge to succeed Hugh Byes as Tokyo correspondent for the "New York Times."

Mr. Eugene H. Dooman, Counsellor of the American Embassy in Tokyo, who had been in the United States since August last year on furlough, also returned today preparatory to the reported impending visit to America of Mr. Joseph Grew, American Ambassador.

Mr. Tolischus declined to discuss conditions in Germany, pleading that he has not been there since March last year, but said Nazi preparations for invasion of Britain appeared completed. Turning to American-Japanese relations, he said, "There is no reason why we should go to war."—Domei.

Dutch Minister Returns Home

Dr. de Geer Returns to Netherlands; Worried Over Wife's Health

London, Feb. 7.

Dr. D. J. de Geer, former Prime Minister of the Netherlands, who has returned to his occupied country, had been entrusted with a mission to the Netherlands East Indies and had given a formal undertaking in that connection, says a statement issued by the Netherlands Government in London.

After he resigned the Premiership last November he was entrusted with the mission and left England in that month on the express condition that official facilities would be granted to enable him to join members of his family who are living in the Netherlands East Indies.

It is pointed out that Dr. de Geer as Prime Minister at the time of the German invasion had an important share in the responsibility for the unanimous decision of the Cabinet to leave The Hague with the Queen. The statement adds:

"Having learned with deep regret that the former Prime Minister has broken his solemn pledge by returning to occupied territory instead of fulfilling his mission to the Netherlands East Indies, the Royal Netherlands Government have the painful duty to make known their convition that Jonkheer de Geer's conduct is detrimental to national interest.

"This unfortunate incident can in no way be interpreted as an indication of any change in the firm determination of the Royal Netherlands Government to continue the war against Germany on the side of their British ally until ultimate victory."—British Official Wireless.

Anxious About Wife

London, Feb. 7.

It is learned in Netherlands circles in London that Dr. de Geer decided to go to Holland because he was anxious about his wife's health. It is reported here that on his arrival in Lisbon he learned that his wife, who has been in Holland throughout the war, was dangerously ill.

Prominent Hollanders in London said: "Dr. de Geer has been feeling his advancing age for a long time and has been pining for his family. He has grown feeble and frail. In peace-time he was an admirable Prime Minister but is not the man for such a vigorous task as prosecuting the war."—Reuter.

Democratic World Trade Bloc Suggested

Powerful Weapon to Use Against Dictatorships

Chicago, Feb. 7.

Formation of a world trade bloc of democracies to resist totalitarian economic invasion was discussed yesterday by Mr. Wayne Chatfield-Taylor, Under-Secretary of Commerce.

Mr. Chatfield-Taylor said if policies of the Axis nations forced such an action, the trade bloc could include the American republics, the English-speaking world and other Democracies.

"It would offer more resources and opportunity for a higher standard of living than any similar or competitive group," he said.—United Press.

500,000 Jews Herded In Warsaw Ghetto

Berne, Feb. 6.

The mass emigration of German Jews to America is a problem being closely studied by the Swiss press, most papers stressing that Herr Lowenherz, head of the emigration movement in the Reich, recently left for Lisbon to discuss this matter with the American Relief Committee.

At present, there are more Jews in Poland than anywhere else in Europe, the figure being estimated at some 500,000 for Warsaw alone. These Jews have been herded into a ghetto, which they are not allowed to leave without special permission.—Havas.

Supply Department Created

Singapore, Feb. 7.

The Malayan Government has accepted recommendations of the recent Eastern Group Conference at New Delhi on war supplies. A new department of supply has been set up to carry out the programme.—Reuter.

Freedom of Speech Must Continue

Criticism of Government Must Be Permitted, Says Mr. Duff-Cooper

London, Feb. 7.

Democracy's faith in the freedom of speech, even in wartime, was affirmed by the Minister of Information, Mr. A. Duff-Cooper, in the course of a debate in the House of Commons yesterday.

Referring to the relations between the Government and the British Broadcasting Company, the Minister was loudly applauded when he said: "We do not want the B.B.C. to become simply a mouthpiece of the Government. I am all in favour of permitting, not only individual statements to be made by independent people, but of permitting criticisms of the Government. It is right that there should be criticism. In so far as opinions do not interfere with the prosecution of the war, all opinions should be freely voiced; that is the principle upon which I hope the B.B.C. will be conducted."

Mr. Duff-Cooper compared the British and Nazi methods of propaganda.

Nazi Propaganda Failing

"If we see how German credit has diminished in every country where opinion has the right to speak its views, if we look at what has taken place in the United States, we can only hope and believe that the vast sums spent by Goebbel's Propaganda Department have been largely wasted.

"Our more sober, pedestrian and slow methods are catching him up, if they have not caught him up already, and they will certainly in the end surpass him".

The Minister concluded: "We are all agreed that we should voice continually through our propaganda the desirability of liberty and freedom—the things for which we are fighting—and that we should observe throughout the principle of truth".—Reuter.

McNutt Announces New Air Training Scheme

Washington, Feb. 7.

Mr. Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator and Co-ordinator of Health, Medical Welfare and Nutrition for the National Defence Commission, yesterday announced a new ground training programme for young air cadets.

The three month ground training course would replace present requirements for candidates for Army air corps pilots, who now must have completed at least two years of college work.

The course will speed the pilot training programme and turn out 4,000 candidates for the air corps every three months.—United Press.

COMING!

A HUNDRED ELECTRIFYING ADVENTURES IN THIS NEW HIT BY THE AUTHOR OF "NORTHWEST PASSAGE"

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FURNISHED/unfurnished flat to let. Great Western Road. One room, screened verandah, bath, kitchen, steam-heating. Address Box 948, NCDN. -1685

5-ROOMED well-furnished apartment, 2 bathrooms, large verandah, garage, in quiet apartment house Route Ghisi. Furniture to be taken over. Foreigners only. For appointment telephone 74871 between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. -1686

WELL-FURNISHED, cosy two-roomed apartment. Private entrance, servant's room, bath. Steamheating, hot/cold water. Refrigerator. Apply 745 Yu Yuen Road. -1749

FURNISHED four-roomed flat available about April 15, containing two bathrooms, kitchen, garage, for six months only. Monthly rent US$50. For further particulars address Box 918, NCDN. 10675

FOR RENT, five-roomed furnished apartment, Grosvenor House, for six months. Available during March. Address Box 906, NCDN. 10670

TO LET, modern flat, fully-furnished, Wayside district. Box 858, NCDN. -1715

Unfurnished Apartments

FINE attractive 3-roomed apartment, all modern conveniences including steamheating, hot and cold water, garage. Situated residential district Route Winling for immediate occupation. Apply China Realty Company, 290 Szechuen Road. 10708

889 YUYUEN Road, three-roomed flat, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, private entrance, small garden. -1773

SPACIOUS three-roomed apartment, upper floor, steamheating, etc., middle part of Concession. If interested state nationality, position and number of family members to Box 934, NCDN. -1650

VERY attractive, bright, five-roomed apartment. Public roof-garden. Two baths. Servants' room. Steamheating hot/cold water. Refrigerator. Also one two-roomed apartment. Immediate occupation. Apply 745 Yu Yuen Road. -1749

TO LET three-roomed flat in 204 Route Cohen. Ground-floor, US$32; first-floor US$34. Latest modern conveniences. Apply: A. Leonard P. Veysseyre, Architects, Telephone 83943. 10588

BRIGHT four-roomed apartment. Concession best residential district. No key-money. Apply telephone 73295 from 12 to 2 p.m. -1658

DESIRABLE-3 roomed apartment situated best residential district French Concession. For further particulars apply China Realty Company, 290 Szechuen Road. 10644

$250, to let four-roomed flat, two bathrooms, kitchen, box-room, telephone, unfurnished, 215 Kinnear Road. -1709

Offices, Shops, Godowns

TO LET office space for one/two desks, with telephone. Nanking Road near Bund. Box 962, NCDN. -1905

TO LET, whole or part office in central district. Address Box 953, NCDN. -1688

WANTED office space about 900 square feet, central district Box 892, NCDN -1748

SHOP to let: 1708 Avenue Joffre, with living room and bathroom attached. Heating included. Apply Credit Foncier d'Extreme-Orient. 10673

TO LET, godown and garages. Wayside district. Box 856, NCDN. -1715

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TO LET for immediate occupation, well furnished south room, bath attached, in private apartment, Avenue Petain, for single person. No board, breakfast optional. Telephone 79195 (9 a.m.-3 p.m.). 10715

331 Avenue Petain Apartment W/24 (Georgia) well-furnished room. $180. Single person only. -1691

SOUTHFACING flat of three furnished rooms, private bathroom. Central heating, verandah, balcony, telephone. 325 Rue Frelupt. 1920

COMFORTABLE, furnished small room, suitable for lady, in English home, board if desired. Telephone 70633. -1819

LARGE room for single person (or for two bachelors), modern apartment, centre French Concession. Board optional. Moderate. Telephone 75635. -1827

ONE/two newly furnished south rooms, balcony, bath, kitchen. 107/9 Prosper Paris. -1857

TWO-ROOMED flat in modern apartment house, Concession, southfacing, steamheated. Bachelor or couple only. Telephone 73789 or Box 931, NCDN. -1846

MODERN, steamheated room with all conveniences. Single person only. 868 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 117. -1836

AVAILABLE for single person, attractive well-furnished room in steam-heated apartment, vicinity French Park. Breakfast optional. Telephone 81747. -1859

LARGE and small room to let, in private house with verandah and garden. Apply 23 Tifeng Road. -1793

DOUBLE-ROOM, unfurnished, built-in cupboards, fire places, private attached bathroom, telephone, in private residence, best part French Concession, bachelors only. Monthly rent $250. Garage optional. Box 863, NCDN. -1663

SOUTH room, well furnished, near Race Course. $200. Board if required. 587 Bubbling Well, Apartment 201. -1662

FRELUPT, one/two rooms in select apartment, British, for bachelor/bachelors allied nationality, with breakfast. Box 855, NCDN. -1707

ONE/two rooms, Avenue Petain to let. Each room to single person only. Telephone 79103. -1790

COMFORTABLE bed-sitting room for single person. All conveniences. Board optional. 1821A/2 Avenue Joffre. -1778

NICELY furnished room in modern apartment house, all conveniences, single man preferred. Telephone 74307 between 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. 10667

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FIVE-ROOMED detached house to be taken over. Furniture. Zenith radio 1940, piano, selling US$670. Rent US$17. Arcola, two bathrooms, garden. Four years' contract. Box 714, NCDN. -1923

TO LET. Seven-roomed house (partially-furnished) with usual servants' offices, standing in beautifully-laid-out grounds of approximately nine mow, near the Hungjao Golf Club. Apply Spence, Robinson and Partners, 39 Peking Road, Telephone 11355 10697

TO LET, Western district, 3 public, 3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, garage, good servants quarters. Furniture and fittings to be taken over at valuation. Box 922, NCDN. -1818

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HOUSE, five rooms, two baths, garden, Columbia Road, available March 1. Rent US$20. Fixtures to be taken over. Reply Box 970, NCDN. 10712

TO LET from March 1, 106 Amherst Avenue, all-screened and cool, three reception rooms, sun room, five bedrooms (one air-conditioned), three bathrooms, central heating, also fireplaces, garage, four servants rooms, well-stocked garden including good tennis court. Surrounded by other foreign properties. Also excellent servants and Studebaker Saloon car available. Apply A. J. Percival, Inniss & Riddle (China) Ltd. 10713

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NEW residences with large gardens, French Concession. Ready for lease. Chiming Development, telephone 93344. -1805

LARGE house and garden available in the western district, 8 rooms, 5 bathrooms. Apply The Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 10595

TO LET, attractive, modern residence on Great Western Road, six rooms, two bathrooms, big garden, garage. Address Box 4515, NCDN. 10581

31 ROUTE Henri Riviere: At reduced rental, attractive residence containing 7 rooms, 2 bathrooms, verandahs, garage and beautiful large garden. Apply: Asia Realty Company, 110 Szechuen Road, Telephone 18770. 10693

THREE-STORIED foreign residence with garden, Great Western, near Columbia Road, modern conveniences. Rent $190. Apply 1454 Avenue Edward VII, Room 505, telephone 36082. -1845

70 AMHERST Avenue, 95 Amherst Avenue, 131 Columbia Circle. Exceptionally desirable residences available immediately. Agents: Asia Realty Company, 110 Szechuen Road, Telephone 18770. 10692

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YOUNG Viennese lady gives German lessons. Good knowledge English, highly recommended. Box 967, NCDN. -1929

GREEK lessons by competent teacher. Full informations Post Office Box 698 or telephone 82346. -1950

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GERMAN conversation, grammar, commercial correspondence and shorthand lessons by experienced lady-teacher. Best Shanghai references. 868 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 117, telephone 33833. -1837

FRENCH lessons by experienced lady teacher, conversation, grammar, correspondence, literature. 830 Bubbling Well Road, Room 23. -1884

FOREIGN Y. German and Spanish classes starting Monday, February 10, 6 p.m. Apply Educational Office, telephone 92250. -1843

FOREIGN "Y" Greek classes starting Thursday, February 13, 7 p.m. Apply Educational office, telephone 92250. -1966

$55 for giving English lessons in a middle school, 2½ hours daily (promising future). Address Box 916, NCDN. -1804

ITALIAN lessons required from teacher of Italian mother tongue. Telephone 17826 from 10 to 12 noon. -1854

WANTED, really proficient gentleman tutor to help improve commercial correspondence of local business man. Address Box 896, NCDN. -1727

GENTLEMAN (34) wishing to extend his intellectual horizon, seeks highly-cultured tutor in philosophy, arts, politics, political economy, history, etc. Language preferably German. Address Box 897, NCDN. -1727

RUSSIAN lessons given by Russian student speaking English. 9/17 Route Grouchy, Platt, telephone 73580. -1494

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EXPERIENCED American tutoress wanted to give daily lessons of English and arithmetic (10-12 a.m.) to two pupils preparing to enter 3rd class of Shanghai American School. State age, qualification and salary expected to Y. C. Wang, 421 Kiangse Road. -1803

SINGING lessons at pupil's home, academy pedagogue Italian belcanto, restoration badly-advised, broken voices. Josepha Bursteen, 51713, 8-1. -1396

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SUPERIOR quality bedsheets at bargain prices, 6x7½, 6x9, 7½x9 feet. Box 751 NCDN. -1624

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THE Villas, 969 Avenue Foch. Very desirable double room available February 16. Large garden garage, excellent food. Telephone Manageress 75433. -1908

IN PRIVATE family, southfacing room, attached bathroom, first-class apartment building. Suitable for couple. Telephone 78544 or 77571. -1913

WELL-FURNISHED room to let, private entrance. All conveniences. Full board. 159 Seymour Road, House 14/2, telephone 39675. -1695

AVENUE Hall, 1434 Avenue Road. Two-roomed flat, double/single rooms. Excellent food. Good location. Telephone Mrs. P. C. Graybrook, 30244 -1458

MRS. Eriksen, 335 Rue Bourgeat, telephone 73753. One large room with verandah, private bathroom, also one small room, bathroom to share. -1886

47 Avenue du Roi Albert. Furnished room with large verandah and private bathroom. Excellent cuisine. -1814

THE Towers, 1182 Avenue Road. Comfortable double room, private bathroom, garden. Telephone 35534. -1464

12 Pacific Garden, Seymour Road. Double and small room, facing south, private bathroom. Telephone 36376. -1839

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HOUSE and land for sale. Garden, garage, all modern conveniences. 121 Yu Yuen Road, Lane 668. Telephone 16754. -1823

INVESTMENT returning 10/15 percent. 2 new houses at 321 Route Dupleix each divided three 3-roomed apartments. Prices with land $67,000 and $70,000. de Becker Law and Estate Offices. Telephone 15633. 10542

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine and colder weather with freshening northerly winds around Tientsin and Shantung. Snow over the Yellow Sea. Overcast and colder weather with mist or even sleet and fresh north-easterly winds over our regions and the Eastern Sea.

		At Cathedral		At Siccawei	
Temperature	yesterday	min. 39.0	max. 45.0	min. 40.1	max. 45.7
„	same date last year	min. 27.0	max. 38.0	min. 26.8	max. 37.9

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1941 (13th day of 1st moon)

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on Feb. 9, 9.30 a.m. registered and 10 a.m. ordinary due San Francisco on Feb. 20. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Singapore on Feb. 9, at 9.30 a.m. for registered and at 10 a.m. for ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mails close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for American and Europe: Feb. 9, 13, 24, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

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Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in this column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event.

BIRTH

NEAL.—On February 4, 1941, at the Seibo Byoin Hospital, Tokyo, to Tatiana, wife of A. E. Neal, a daughter, CAROL JEAN, a sister for Nancy.

DEATH

D'OLIVEIRA.—On Thursday, February 6, 1941, at the Shanghai General Hospital, THERESA MARIA D'OLIVEIRA, aged 26 years, the dearly-beloved wife of Mr. Carlos Fernandes and mother of Julio. Removed to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. A Requiem Mass will be held at the Church of Christ the King, 235 Rue Bourgeat, on Monday, February 10, 1941, at 7 a.m., to be followed by burial at the Bubbling Well Cemetery at 4 p.m. (Hongkong and Macao papers please copy.)

TO-DAY'S EVENT

FEBRUARY

8 Russo-Japanese war began (1904)

COMING EVENTS

FEBRUARY

9 S'hai Municipal Orchestra Lyc. 5.15
10 American Junior Chamber Commerce Chinese Language Classes begin to-day
12 Postage Stamp auction, 4th fl. Arnhold Bldg. 5.30
13 Cathedral School Old Boys Ass. Annual Meeting. 39 Myburgh Rd. 5.30 p.m.
13 R. L. Op. "Les Cloches de Corneville" Lyc. 8.15
13 Royal Asiatic Society: Mr. E. Kann on "Chinese Carved Ivories" 5.30 p.m.
16 Christian Science Broadcast XMHA 6.30
17 Engineering Society Meeting 5.45 p.m.
17 S.A.C.S. "Western motives in Chinese Art." by A. H. Burling. For Y. 5.30
22 Jewish Recreation Club Annual Dance at Shanghai Race Club 9.30 p.m.
27 Cradle Bridge/Mahjongg S.I.B.C. 3 p.m.
28 Rover Scout Concert, Lyceum, 9
28 Special Soiree, in aid of St. Tichon's Orphanage, French Club 9.30 p.m.

MARCH

1 Rover Scout Concert, Lyceum, 3

CHINA HONG LIST 1941

NOTICE

Subscribers who have ordered the China Hong List, 1941, in advance and are desirous of getting it at the earliest possible moment, are requested to send for their copies to this office between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. to-day. Deliveries will continue as usual on Monday next and subsequent days.

The Publisher, China Hong List
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NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as of February 10, 1941, the telephone number of this firm will be changed from 95656 to 98282.

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TURNER, STURROCK & BROWN,
Secretaries.

Shanghai, February 7, 1941.

10695

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NOTICE

The following is published by authority of the Treaty Power Consuls

The Foreign Treaty Consuls, in pursuance of the respective provisions of Articles IX and VIA of the Land Regulations for the Foreign Settlement of Shanghai, hereby give notice that Wednesday and Thursday, April 2 and 3, 1941. are fixed upon for the election of Councillors and for the election, by registered owners of land in the Foreign Settlement, of a Land Commissioner for the Municipal Year 1941.

Nomination papers must be delivered to the Secretary and Commissioner General, Shanghai Municipal Council, Administration Building, 209 Kiangse Road, not later than 12 o'clock, noon. on Tuesday, March 25, 1941.

(Sgd.) POUL SCHEEL.
Consul General for Denmark and Senior Consul.

Shanghai, February 7, 1941.

10717

NOTIFICATION No. 5394

VOTING LIST

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that no person or firm will be accorded a vote unless the name of such person or firm appears in the Final Voting List containing the names of persons and firms qualified to vote at the Election of Councillors and of a Land Commissioner for the Municipal year 1941/42 and at the Annual Meeting of Ratepayers 1941 (clerical omissions in error only excepted).

This Final Voting List will be issued as soon as possible after March 2, 1941, and copies will be exhibited in the lobby of the Council Chamber, Administration Building, 209 Kiangse Road, and at all Police Stations. Copies will also be distributed to Consulates, foreign national organisations, bodies and clubs.

All claims for the addition of the names of persons or firms to the Final Voting List, and all notifications of changes of land ownership or in the occupancy of premises must be received by the Revenue Office not later than March 2, 1941, after which date no claims, changes in ownership, or occupancy, will be recognized for voting list purposes.

Ratepayers entitled to vote are accordingly advised to make early application to the *Deputy Treasurer—Revenue, Revenue Office, Administration Building, 209 Kiangse Road,* with regard to corrections of and omissions in the preliminary Voting List issued on December 31, 1940.

N.B. No claims or enquiries in regard to the Voting List should be addressed to the Secretariat.

By order,

G. GODFREY PHILLIPS,
Secretary and Commissioner General.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Shanghai, February 7, 1941.

10716

MUNICIPALITY OF SINGAPORE.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Appointment of Assistant Bacteriologist

The Municipal Commissioners of Singapore require an Assistant Bacteriologist for their permanent staff the appointment being in the first instance on three years agreement.

Candidates must be British Subjects, and must hold a qualification in Medicine and Surgery registrable in the Straits Settlements and must have had at least one year's post graduate experience in a Bacteriological laboratory.

The appointment will be in Class IV of the Senior Officers Salary Scheme, viz: $300 per month rising by annual increments of $25 p.m. to $600 per month and then by increments of $40, $40 and $20 per month to $700 p.m. A higher commencing salary up to but not exceeding $400 per month may be paid to a candidate according to experience.

The selected candidate must pass a medical examination as to physical fitness and will be required to join the Provident Fund.

Applications stating whether married or single, giving age and place of birth, and details of experience of Bacteriology and Pathology, and accompanied by copies (not originals) of three recent testimonials should be sent to the Municipal Secretary, Singapore, not later than April 1, 1941.

Candidates may be required if notified in writing by the Municipal Health Officer to present themselves for an interview by a Bacteriologist or Health Officer selected by the Municipal Health Officer, Singapore, at a time and place to be arranged.

Further particulars if required can be obtained from the Municipal Secretary, Singapore.

The successful candidate will be required to take up duty as soon as possible.

Canvassing the Municipal Commissioners, either directly or indirectly, will disqualify.

BY ORDER.
Singapore, Jan. 20.

PHILIPS
RADIOS

with "Bandspread" Tuning.

INNISS & RIDDLE (CHINA) LTD.
(Incorporated under the Hongkong Ordinances)
34 Yuen Ming Yuen Road
Telephone 16237/9

10654

WHEN A YOUNG MOTORIST'S

sole idea is to cover the ground it probably won't be long before the ground covers him. The car, of course, should be covered by a COMPREHENSIVE POLICY.

C. E. SPARKE
INSURANCE OFFICE
Agents:
PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

NORGE
for refrigeration

COLUMBIA RADIO
British and Best

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.
878 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36865

10549

We Aren't "Jacks of All Trades"

but we *are* experts in keeping your car in the most efficient and economical running order.

MARK L. MOODY
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.
After We Sell—WE SERVE

SHANGHAI PAPER HUNT CLUB

ELEVENTH HUNT

To-day, Saturday, February 8, 1941
3 P.M.

START—Ah Pao's Line. ½ mile beyond 1st Bridge, Minghong Road.

FINISH—Will be announced after the Hunt has started.

RED & WHITE paper will be laid and riders must particularly follow this colour, as there is much old paper about.

THIS HUNT IS OPEN TO ALL PONIES AND RIDERS EXCEPT PONIES THAT HAVE WON A HUNT RIDDEN BY EITHER LIGHTWEIGHT OR HEAVYWEIGHT.

J. H. LIDDELL,
Master, S.P.H.C.

Shanghai, February 8. 1941. 10710

SHANGHAI PAPER HUNT CLUB

ANNUAL RACE MEETING
Saturday, February 15. 1941
REMINDER

Members are reminded that Entries for the above Race Meeting will close at Secretary's Office, 304 Mohawk Road, at 7 p.m. TO-DAY.

Members intending to ride at this meeting are requested to send their names to the undersigned on or before February 10, 1941.

By Order of the Stewards.

C. W. RAYDEN,
Secretary,
Shanghai Paper Hunt Club.

Shanghai, February 8, 1941. 10709

VALUABLE COLLECTION
of
GOLD COINS,

an object for US$4,800. for sale. The safest portable investment. No brokers.

Please write to Box 958, NCDN.

EWO CLUB
WHISKY

Obtainable at all Compradore Stores

10562

CULTY DAIRY
The Home of Quality Milk
Pasteurised Grade "A"
1567 AVENUE JOFFRE, TELEPHONE 70126

General Managers: KEYLOCK & PRATT

10552

CHINESE SERVANTS

The feeling of peace and well-being that comes of having efficient and trustworthy house servants is an enviable one and can be yours if you will place an advertisement in our classified advertisement columns. This has been a very successful method of securing reliable chauffeurs, cooks and houseboys since Shanghai was very young.

MACGREGOR'S V.O.S.
and
AQUARIUS SODA
A Perfect Combination

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)
44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

THE WORLD AUXILIARY INSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED
LONDON
R. A. KREULEN, *General Representative.*
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
2nd Floor, Continental Bank Bldg., 113 Kiukiang Road
Telephone 12867 (3 lines)

THIRD
AUCTION OF POSTAGE STAMPS
for the benefit of British War Funds will be held at
The Shanghai Philatelic Society's Rooms
4th Floor, Arnhold Building, 320 Szechuen Road.
5.30 p.m., Wednesday, February 12
Auction lots will be ON VIEW during office hours at KELLY & WALSH, LTD.
Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 7, 8, 10, 11
British Residents' Association War Efforts Sub-Committee.

10726

SWISS FORWARDING HOUSE
SCHARPF, GUENTER & CO.
Telephone: 15560—15568/69 668 Szechuen Road, 1st floor

EXPERT PACKERS:	of commercial goods, curios, furniture etc.
CUSTOMS BROKERS:	for all transactions, Clearance of export and import goods.
TRANSPORTATION:	of all kinds undertaken with our own trucks.
WAREHOUSING:	of general merchandise in our "BONDED" and general godowns.
INSURANCE:	Full insurance protection arranged by our Insurance Department.
	Agents of: Switzerland General Insurance Co. Ltd. (Fire, Marine and War Insurance)
	Insurance Company of North America (Marine and War Insurance)
	The Automobile Insurance Company of Hartford (U.S.A.) (Motorcar Insurance)
FORWARDING AND SHIPPING AGENTS:	Complete service, as indicated above, for shipping and forwarding to all parts of the world through our overseas agents.

10556

Dr. ERWIN REIFLER'S
HIGH SPEED CHINESE LANGUAGE CLASSES
Sponsored by
AMERICAN JUNIOR CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
for beginners and advanced students begin Tuesday, February 10, 1941.
Full particulars at Chamber offices, 209 Foochow Road

10645

TIFFINS
Served daily incl. Sunday, $3.60. Same as Jimmy's Kitchen. Orchestra dance music. Dinner and tea dances.
SILVER PALACE
Ave. Foch & Weihaiwei Road

11923

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

Meteorological Reports	Feb. 6 16.00	Feb. 6 21.00	Feb. 7 4.00	Feb. 7 9.00
Barometer (inches)	30.35	30.39	30.37	30.41
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.33	+0.28	+0.12	+0.06
at 32 F. „ „ 12 hrs.)	+0.12	+0.04	+0.02	+0.02
Wind (direction)	NE	NE	NE	NE
„ (miles per hour)	16.2	14.9	13.1	14.9
Temperature (Fahr.)	45.1°	42.1°	40.6°	41.2°
Humidity (per cent)	70	74	81	75
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	9	10	10
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report Feb. 6	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.33	+0.24	30.30
Temp. min. 43.3° Max. 51.4°	47.4°	—7.1°	37.0°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	3.01	—	2.46

Time and Tide	8/2	9/2	10/2	11/2	12/2	13/2	14/2
Sun rises at Shanghai	6.43	6.42	6.41	6.41	6.40	6.39	6.38
Sun sets at Shanghai	17.34	17.35	17.36	17.37	17.38	17.39	17.40
Moon rises at Shanghai	14.04	14.59	15.58	17.00	18.04	19.08	20.13
Moon sets at Shanghai	3.12	4.04	4.54	5.41	6.26	7.10	7.52
Flood makes Shai. (day)	7.00	8.05	9.05	10.00	10.46	11.30	12.21
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	13.10	13.54	14.38	15.14	15.50	16.28	17.10
H.W. W'sung Bar (day)	10.18	11.00	11.40	12.18	12.54	13.35	14.15
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	8.18	8.85	—	7.40	7.73	8.19	8.53

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 6th:—Normal and rising pressure over China: unsteady over Japan. Strong winter monsoon along the China Coast. Fine to cloudy and colder weather in China.

State on the morning of the 7th:—Overcast and cold weather. North-easterly wind. High and steady pressure.—Siccawei Observatory.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head Post office Szechuen Road Bridge, Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

SATURDAY, February 8.	Reg.	Ord.
Amoy Swatow and Canton	*20.00	7.15
Hongkong and Canton	9.00	9.30
Nantung	14.30	15.00
Indo-China	ax16.00	16.30
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
Japan Korea via Nagasaki	19.30	20.00
Tsingtao and Dairen	20.00	20.00
Amoy Swatow and Canton	20.00	20.00
SUNDAY, February 9.		
Hongkong and Canton	9.30	10.00
Aust. N.Z. S.S. Ceylon India and Suez (via Colombo)	ax 9.30	10.00
Hongkong and Canton .. x	9.30	10.00
Japan (via Kobe) Honolulu U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific	c 10.00	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00

* The night before

A Parcel mail for Indo-China, closes at 16.00 on 8th.

B Parcel mail for India, closes at 16.00 on 8th.

C Parcel mail for Honolulu and U.S.A., closes at 16.00 on 8th.

X Provisional time—subject to alterations.

Canton-Hanoi-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close every Sunday and Wednesday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton on Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer to Singapore on Feb. 9, at 9.30 a.m. for registered and at 10 a.m. for ordinary.

Royal Netherlands Indies' Airways per steamer on Feb. 8, at 4 p.m. for registered and at 4.30 p.m. for ordinary.

SEE HOW MUCH MORE YOU GET FOR YOUR MONEY NOW

So many things are new about the 1941 FORD that you have to get the facts all over again.

Size, style, beauty, comfort, performance—all are new and wholly unfamiliar to anyone thinking in terms of yesterday's cars.

That's why its so important to get the facts.

BILLS MOTORS
Federal Inc., U.S.A,
615 Avenue Foch, Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

For Sale—Miscellaneous

SUITLENGTHS, famous London brand, especially smart designs. View 10-12. 150 Kiukiang Road, Room 303. -1916

DINNER set for 12 with cobalt blue border, complete, $175; coffee set, flowered, for 12, with cake plates, $35. 808 East Seward Road, Sundays open. -1910

JOSEPH Lang DB single trigger 12B highest grade sporting-gun, perfect condition, for sale or exchange for 20B. Box 974, NCDN. -1936

TWO single beds, Slumber King, Deep-sleep mattress. Telephone 73167. -1893

FOR SALE, about 400 Imperial gallons lemon juice, make offers to Box 954, NCDN. -1889

BLUTHNER grand-piano; black case; superb tone; recently overhauled; what offers? Address Box 924, NCDN. -1872

STATE chandelier and lovely standing lamps. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. -1286

FERRO silicon for sale from stock Shanghai. Please address Box 932, NCDN. -1847

FOR SALE, one dining-room suite, 11 pieces, £12. Telephone 75070. -1836

BEDROOM suite Simmons Slumber King double-bed $900; dining room $400; sitting room $400; Frigidaire $1,000; single Simmons big size bed $250. Other articles of furniture also. Smith, Yulin Police Station, Telephone 52250. -1899

COLOURED towels, 80 cents; lace curtains, $6.30; kimonoes, $23.50; bed-sheet sets, $32.50. Lace and Linen Syndicate. 114 Peking Road. 10636

NICK'S furniture shop. Buying, selling furniture, carpets, refrigerators etc. Telephone 73937, 146 Route des Soeurs. -800

CUTLERY set: silver 800/000, 85 pieces, 12 persons; cabinet cutlery set, 193 pieces, E.P.; hair dryer AEG; toaster. Bargain. General Magazine, 337 Avenue Haig. -1625

VACUUM CLEANER "Progress", toaster, European make, latest model, bargain price. 24 Bund, Room 35. 10323

$400. Rosenthal dinner set for 12, $150 Rosenthal tea set for 12. 1323/A Avenue Joffre. Dr. Weiss. -1658

PERSIAN rugs. 2 Bokharas, fine old specimens, for sale. Box 900, NCDN. -1782

LIQUIDATION sale, reductions up to 50%. Crystalware, porcelains, dinner sets, crystal glass sets, lately imported. Red and Black, 277 Avenue Petain. Sunday open 10-1. -1778

SECONDHAND furniture, carpets, refrigerators, bought and sold at best prices. at G. Feiner's, 306 Rue Bourgeat, telephone 73597. -1446

Motor Cars and Cycles

CHEVROLET sedan 1936, smart-looking, perfect running, quick sale. US$500 (no dealers). Telephone 31414. -1933

VAUXHALL, 14/6 saloon, perfect mechanical order. Good tyres. A bargain at US$425. Address Box 969, NCDN. 10711

FOR SALE, Buick sedan 1936. Excellent condition. US$750. Owner leaving. Box 973, NCDN. 10714

FOR SALE. Buick sedan, model 1937 in perfect condition. For particulars telephone 15783 or 71440. -1887

FOR SALE, Baby Austin, good condition, 1939, $3,500. Owner leaving. 71/756 Great Western, Efimoff. -1894

US$275 or nearest offer, 1933 coupe Fiat model 514. 22 m.p.g. Perfect condition. Low oil consumption. No brokers. Address Box 950, NCDN. 10705

1936 Plymouth 4-door sedan. Just overhauled, new paint, new tyres, US$575 or best offer. Telephone 87903. -1832

BARGAIN! Bargains! 1931 De Soto Tudor; 1934 Willys sedan; 1934 Chevrolet convertible coupe; 1934 Baby Ford; 1935 Nash sedan; 1936 Ford V8 sedan; 1936 Willys sedan. Open all day Sunday. American Motors Fed. Inc., USA., 444 Avenue Foch, telephone 60183/2. 10707

BEST cash offer for used cars at Jenny's Motors. 177 Route Amiral Courbet. Telephone 73165. -1142

IF you wish to buy, sell, exchange or service motor cars you cannot possibly lose by obtaining a proposition from Bills Motors, authorized Ford, Mercury and Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers. Thousands have been satisfied. Telephone 74400 10553

LINCOLN Zephyr convertible coupe, 5-seater, delivered in 1939, with radio, heater, defroster, sport-light, only used about 4,000 miles, spares unused, condition as new, owner leaving Shanghai. Price US$1,700 or nearest offer. Address Box 836, NCDN. -1668

1935 Willys 4-door sedan in excellent condition. Very economical. A bargain at US$365. American Motors, Fed. Inc. U.S.A., 444 Avenue Foch, Telephone 60183. 10657

1934 STANDARD 9 saloon, perfect condition. Owner leaving. US$320 or nearest. Telephone 22980. -1835

LATE 1939 Vauxhall 10 h.p. mileage under 8,000. US$800. Telephone 78067. -1933

FOR SALE, Chevrolet Master sedan, 1934, perfect running order. Good tyres and battery, US$375. Telephone 76803. -1824

NASH sedan, 1932, new paint, tyres, top, battery. Owner leaving. Telephone 38446. -1853

FOR SALE, Chevrolet truck 1933, 2½ tons, six wheels, with body and canvas top, in good running order. $4,500 or nearest offer. Telephone 77180 during office hours. 10696

FORD, V8 convertible coupe 1935 to best offer, owner leaving, urgent replies Box 941, NCDN. 10697

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

WANTED mannequin, for first-class dress-salon. Apply personally, Monday, Salon Marthe, Palace Hotel. -1512

ENGLISH-SPEAKING Chinese salesman required by well-known firm of manufacturing chemists to detail physicians and hospitals. Apply with references giving full particulars of experience, etc. to Box 799, NCDN. 10599

WANTED two Chinese accountants. Must have knowledge of bookkeeping and good references. English essential. Apply Yangtsze Motors Ltd., Broadway Mansions. 10691

WANTED girls, to work as salesladies, experience not necessary. Baroukh's, 311 Kiangse Road. -1079

Business Opportunities

BRIQUETTE factory equipment for sale, half-price. Daily output 12 tons. Address Box 966, NCDN. -1902

LACE shop for sale; good location, nice furniture and decorations. Reasonable price. 292 Avenue Petain (corner Route Cohen), 4-6 p.m. -1921

BEAUTY parlour for sale in French Concession. Going concern, good clientele, good profit. Apply 240 Avenue Roi Albert. -1899

Miscellaneous

BULLET proof vests: The E-W Brand is the symbol that made the bullet proof vest famous. Patronized by Governments and local Police Departments. Telephone 22272 or write Post Office Box 2052, Shanghai, China. -193

CARPETS cleaned chemically at 15 cents per square foot. Rugs repaired, stored. Esso Company, telephone 12170. -1438

Radios

3 POINT world receiver assures first-class world reception, only RCA tubes and American loudspeakers used. 6 tube US$13.50; 7 tube with magic eye US$15. Demonstration without obligation. 3 Point European Radio Factory, 33 Chusan Road, Telephone 50283. -1910

RECORD world receiver Shortwave-reception without aerial. Six American tubes. American loudspeaker US$13.50; seven American tubes, including magic eye. American loudspeaker, US$15; (AC/DC and special orders) Demonstration without obligation. Repairs by European experts. Radio Record 8 Chusan Road. Telephone 51262; 1916 Avenue Joffre, I.S.S. Apartments. Telephone 73109. -1500

WE hire, sell, buy, exchange and repair radios. Universal Radio Co., 280 Kiangse Road, telephone 11995 10551

Personal

GENTLEMAN wants very much to meet lady in black evening dress with camelia, sitting left side, last Saturday's performance Lyceum. Please write to Box 957, NCDN. -1697

FOREIGNER of good standing desires friendship and exchange of language with young attractive Eurasian lady. Address Box 923, NCDN. -1705

FOREIGN artist, good position, wants to meet young Chinese lady for conversation and companionship. Box 359, NCDN. -1716

FOREIGN lady, 43, financially independent, fond of home life, wishes friendship with a distinguished foreign gentleman of similar age and standing. Box 867, NCDN. -1728

Wanted to Rent

WANTED three or four-roomed furnished flat or house, preferably French Concession. Box 968, NCDN. -1932

DOWN-TOWN, two-roomed export office and two-roomed apartment. Box 964, NCDN., telephone 16761. -1915

WANTED two/three roomed apartment, unfurnished, in Concession. State price and conditions. No brokers. Box 975 NCDN. -1918

WANTED, one/two-roomed apartment, modern building, Concession. Prepared to buy furniture, fittings. Address Box 971, NCDN. -1934

REQUIRED by reliable British couple, March 1, two/three-roomed modern flat, furnished, Settlement or Concession. Box 946, NCDN. -1704

UNFURNISHED, four to five-roomed, modern apartment with all conveniences, Settlement or Concession, wanted by reliable couple for immediate or short term occupation. State full particulars and lowest rental to Box 893, NCDN. -1721

SIX/eight months, furnished/unfurnished apartment/house/flat. Bandeira, Shanghai Waterworks or telephone 31020. -1727

The Ideal Combination for Real Foot Comfort

"SAXONE" SHOES FOR MEN
The high-grade British footwear in smart conservative new styles.
And
"VIYELLA" UNSHRINKABLE SOCKS
The only socks in the World sold with a positive guarantee against shrinkage.
WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

MACHINERY

Wanted to buy

Thread Grinding Machines Bit (meches) 3/8 x 3, ¼ x 2½ in. and Inside Micrometre Calipers (metric)

Offer with particulars to Box 952, NCDN.

-1738

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of fifteen dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.10.

ACCOUNTANT, foreigner, 12 years' experience with important British and American firms, excellent references, an ex-service disabled man, now in Tientsin, wants to improve his position. Box 965, NCDN. -1940

COMPETENT secretary-typist, receptionist, British lady, over ten years' experience, fluent French, references, seeks position. Box 963, NCDN. -1909

TEXTILE engineer, highly experienced in weaving and finishing of men's and ladies' woollen worsted materials, open for engagement. Box 949, NCDN. -1893

CASHIER accountant seeks position, experienced, good references, substantial cash guarantee. Box 913, NCDN. -1799

STENOGRAPHER (lady, Chinese) with some experience; fully-qualified, fluent English, desires position in mercantile office (British or American preferred). Address Box 915, NCDN. 10673

EXPERIENCED Viennese children's nurse. Two years with local American family, available March 15. Address Box 905, NCDN. 10670

REFRIGERATING engineer, foreign, highly-experienced, seeks position, either local or outport. Box 353, NCDN. -1601

YOUNG lady pleasing personality, Executive ability, available as manageress and/or receptionist office, hotel/boarding house. Eighteen years in China, ten years office experience. Box 928, NCDN. -1830

YOUNG lady beginner seeks position as stenographer. Moderate salary. Box 907, NCDN. -1789

YOUNG Chinese experienced, knowledge French, English, typewriting, bookkeeping, seeks position at any reasonable remuneration. Box 870, NCDN. -1734

YOUNG lady-typist, beginner, seeks position. Moderate salary. Address 846, NCDN. -1690

RELIABLE Chinese, experienced in import and export business management, sales and accounting, with A1 references, seeks position. Please communicate Box 856, NCDN. -1709

Cameras

ROLLEIFLEX twin-lens camera in ever-ready case with Tessar F3.5 lens, three filters, two proxar and lens hood. All in excellent condition, for $1,200. Box 930, NCDN. 10690

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

MASSAGE, pedicure, ingrown nails cured. 9 Central Arcade, from Ezra Road 93-94. Telephone 11984. -1435

KAY Beauty Shop, 1702 Avenue Joffre, open: weekdays 9 a.m.-6 p.m. -1761

LADY gives general massage, manicure 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road, Apartment 30, Second Floor. -1501

Wanted to Purchase

PRIVATE stamp collections, Europe preferred. Write to Mr. F. Da Rosa, Post Office Box 294, Yokohama. -1914

WANTED, Cunningham's Manual of Practical Anatomy, revised by Brash and Jamieson. Replies to Box 947, NCDN. -1822

WANTED, telescope, about 25 magnification. Good condition. Particulars and maker's name to Box 938, NCDN. -1864

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dresses, shoes, carpets, clothing, etc. Telephone 34663, Mr. W. Engel. -1395

POSTAGE stamps. We buy collections, lots, single stamps; Chinese and foreign. Phila Stamp Co., Central Arcade, Room 9/A, 119 Nanking Road. -908

WANTED to buy one piano, willing pay good price. Apply telephone 73606, Chang. -1794

WILL pay best prices for electric refrigerators of any make. Telephone 96967, Engineer George Young. -1748

Chinese Servants

72782 GENERAL Employment Agency. Reliable cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, coolies, rickshaws, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -1641

GOOD cook-boy, clean and honest, willing to work, speaks English. Box 936, NCDN. -1862

More Classified Ads. Overleaf